Extra Briner Papers
CLIFTON BRINERS
LETTERS

BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY

NewsLetter

A COLLECTION OF RECORDS, STORIES, AND EVENTS ABOUT A CERTAIN BRANCH OF THE FAMILY BREINER, BRINER, BRYNER

By Clifton F. Briner Sr.

Clifton F. Briner

Breiner/Briner/Bryner Family History

Descendants Of Briners

Step Relatives Of :

John David Brown

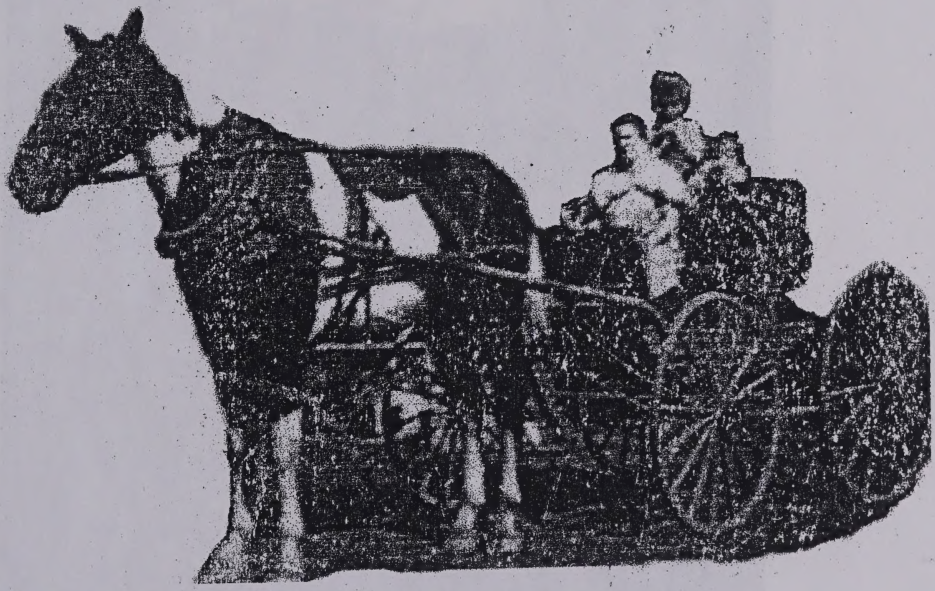
Through :

Orville Dennis Briner

BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY

NewsLetter

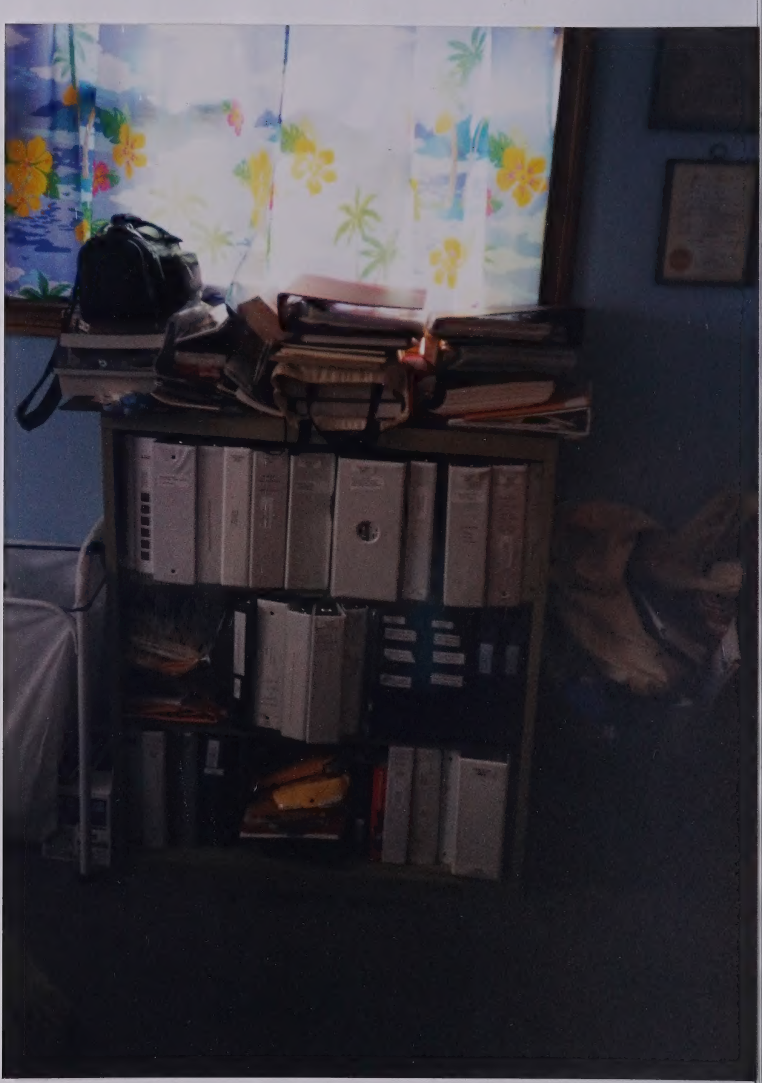
A COLLECTION OF RECORDS, STORIES, AND EVENTS ABOUT A CERTAIN BRANCH OF THE FAMILY BREINER, BRINER, BRYNER



By Clifton F. Briner Sr.

Clifton F. Briner

Breiner/Briner/Bryner Family History



Descendants Of Briners

Step Relatives Of :

John David Brown

Through :

Orville Dennis Briner

Descendants Of Briners

Step Relatives Of :

John David Brown

Through :

Orville Dennis Briner

mcbrown1945

From: <CFBRINER@aol.com>
To: ""mcbrown1945"" <mcbrown1945@email.msn.com>
Sent: Monday, October 25, 2004 9:15 PM
Subject: Re: Briner Newsletter

Hi John,

I plan to issue another news letter in February if I collect enough material to do so. If you have an idea for an article about the Briner family that you believe would be of interest to other readers, please let me know. I will help you any way that I can. I am trying to put something together now about the origins of the family. It will require a lot of research.

I hope you are well and enjoying yourself.

Best wishes,

Clif B.

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INDIANA

THE HOOSIER JOURNAL OF ANCESTRY

JACKSON

COUNTY

DEC

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$10.00
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1860 GRASSY FORK TOWNSHIP CENSUS

697-BAKER, William 48 farmer, Joana 50, Eliza 16 all b. Prussia,
Mary 6, William 13 both b. Ind.
698-McCONNELL, William 39 farmer, Margaret 38, Amanda C. 10,
Uriah S. 9, Mary E. 7
PAGE 609 begins before last two children.
699-McCONNELL, Samuel 61 farmer, Mary 61 both b. KY., Rachel 26
700-RODERT, John H. 42 farmer, Mary 36, William 18, Frederick 9,
George 6, Amanda 3 all b. Hanover, Louisa 6/12 b. Ind.
AAHKA, Frederick 69, Mary 69 both b. Hanover
WESLE, Henry 21 b. Hanover.
701-CRAFER, Henry 35 farmer, Dorotha 30, Mary 9, Henry 4 all b.
Prussia, Caroline 2, William 1/12 both b. Ind.
702-APPLEGATE, Philip D. 52 farmer, Elizabeth 57, John 21 farmer,
Elizabeth 16, Polly A. 19
JORDAN, Abram 18 farmer b. Tenn.
703-KILLEY, Joshua 72 farmer b. NY., Lucinda 60, Joanna 13, Aden 10
704-BLAIR, James 62 farmer, Delila 60 both b. KY., James 22 farmer,
Delila 19
COLLINS, Thomas 15 farmer, Jonathan 11.
705-BIGGS, Samuel 34 farmer, Evaline 29 b. KY., William 11,
PAGE 610
Julia Ann 9, Columbus H. 6, Sarah E. 2
706-TROWBRIDGE, William 30 farmer, Matilda 28, Nancy J.6, Margaret
A. 3, Laura E. 2., Dorsa (?) A. 6/12 (male)
Rachel C. 65 b. KY.
707-TRUEBLOOD, Charles 44 farmer, Nancy 46, Warren J. 23 farmer,
William E. 21 farmer, Mary M. 14, Samuel K. 13, Dorcas M. 12,
Nancy E. 11, David W. 9, Lindley W. 7, Sarah O. 1.
708-PERRY, Andrew 25 farmer, Harriet 33, Charity 13, Nancy 9,
Charles 8, James 6, Erasmus 2.
709-KELLER, John 24 farmer, Margaret 17
710-BLAIR, John 38 farmer, Sarilda 29, James 16, Joseph 10,
Ezekial 7, Elizabeth 2.
711-BLAIR, Aris (or Anis-female) 70 b. KY.
COOK, Mahabth 43 (female) Josephine 17.
712-BISHOP, Green 31 farmer, Eliza 27 both b. Hanover, Mary 7,
Louisa 5, William 1.
Margaret 62, John 67 both b. Hanover
PAGE 611 begins after Green BISHOP.
713-COLLINS, David 26 farmer, Rhoda A. 29, Columbus 5, Thomas 2.
BRINER, Rachel 14.
714-MEWIDDIE, John H. 38 farmer, Catharine 34 both b. Hanover,
Anna 9 b. Ohio, Emma 7, Kate 5 both b. KY., Sophia 3,
Dorthy 4/12 both b. Ind.
715-JAMISON, Samuel 70 farmer b. Tenn., Lydia A. 58 b. MD.,
Orcella H. 21, Elizabeth E. 17, Nancy A. 14
716-HESS, Catharine 60, Cynthia A. 30, Catharine 19.
717-McCONNELL, Samuel 26 farmer, Sarah Jane 29, Isabell 4, Harry
4, Catharine 2.
718-KOVENOR, Henry 41 farmer, Hannah 30, Godlavy 2.
CURTIS, David 60, Jane 60 both b. Hanover
719-LEE, Samuel 42 farmer, Mary 41, Joanna 21, Jonathan 19,
PAGE 612
Isabell 6, Esther 1.

1860 GRASSY FORK TOWNSHIP CENSUS

720-LEE, John 28 farmer, Lydia 34, John 9, Elizabeth 2.
ROSE, William 16
721-BRINER, Jesse 19 farmer, Hannah 21, Elijah 1.
722-VAN SICKLE, Samuel 28 farmer, Elizabeth 31, William 6, Zech 2,
John 1.
723-STARR, Thomas 50 farmer b. KY., Nancy 46 b. KY., James W. 21
farmer, Louisa 18, Sarilda 15, Joseph 12, Elizabeth 10,
Thomas 8, Nancy 6, Henry 2.
724-KELLEY, Thomas 28 farmer, Mary J. 24 b. KY., Joshau 3.
725-STARR, James 36 farmer b. KY., Susannah 36, Mary 6, Cyrena 7/12
726-BRINER, Peter 34 farmer, Drizilla 30, William J. 11, Thomas J.
9, Mary E. 5, Philip J. 3, Peter C. 2/12
727-BRINER, William 30 farmer, Willemina 24, David C. 7, Lewis 5,
Philip 1, Philip 26 farmer
PAGE 613 begins before the BRINER children.
728-BRINER, Joseph 21 farmer, Margaret 21 b. Ohio.
729-PEAK, John 25 farmer, Milla 27, Samuel 6/12, Margaret 13
730-JACKSON, Joel 40 farmer, Polly 35, Joseph 14, Lucinda 11,
Sophia 9, Harvy 7, Mary E. 5, David 3, John 1.
731-STOGDELL, Braxton 21 farmer, Deborah 25, Polly A. 3, Benjamin 1
Thomas 17.
732-DANIELS, William 45 farmer, Elizabeth 44 both b. England,
Leah 16, Mary A. 14 both b. PA., William H. 10, Sarah J. 7
both b. Ind., Bazil L. 1 b. KY.
733-KELLEY, Robert 30 farmer, Margaret 28, Kinchen 8,
Elizabeth E. 7, Philip 5, Frank 2.
734-TROWBRIDGE, David J. 45 farmer b. KY., Sarah 45, Joseph 25
farmer, Delcenia 19, Ephraim 21 farmer, Milton 15, Walter 9,
Amanda 6.
PAGE 614 begins after David J. & Sarah TROWBRIDGE.
735-WILLIAMS, William J. 48 farmer, Elizabeth 48 both b. England,
John 12, Amelia 10, Cordelia 8 all b. KY., Brazilla 6 (female), Elcanah 2 (male).
736-THOMPSON, Isaac 38 farmer, Maria 33, Cortez B. 14, Felina A.
12, Sarah 4, Aseneth 2.
737-THOMPSON, Robert 44 farmer, Arcena 36, Amanda 14, George W. 11,
John B. 8, Margaret 4.
738-TROWBRIDGE, David 53 farmer b. KY., Elizabeth A. 42, Newton C.
17 farmer, Pheba A. 15, David F. 13, Nancy A. 11, Eliza E.
10, Nancy M. 8, Henry L. 7, Lindsey 4.
739-RUSSELL, James 36 farmer, Diana S. 32, Mary N. 5, James 3,
Martha 8/12
PAGE 615
740-PERRY, George 26 farmer, Martha 21, Elzy 4/12 (male).
741-PERRY, Pheba 55, John 24 farmer, Thomas 28 farmer, Joseph 18
farmer, Pheba F. 5, Mathias 15.
742-BELL, William 22 farmer, Matilda 20, George 7/12.
743-SAGE, Alexander 40 farmer, Julian 35, David 15, William 13,
Erasmus F. 8, Sarah J. 5, Leander R. 2.
744-MAY, Reuben 64 farmer b. VA., Elizabeth 36 b. Ohio.
MORGAN, John 14, Mary C. 12, William O.B. 9, Loretta J. 6,
Lydia A. 1.
745-BELL, John 40 farmer, Jane 13, Isabell 5, Alice 2.
746-MORGAN, William 31 blacksmith, Sarah 22, Sarah 10, William 2.

BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY

NewsLetter

A COLLECTION OF RECORDS, STORIES, AND EVENTS ABOUT A CERTAIN BRANCH OF THE FAMILY BREINER, BRINER, BRYNER

By Clifton F. Briner Sr.

Clifton F. Briner

Breiner/Briner/Bryner Family History

Cover Photograph of Hallie Briner and her two sons:
Milford Clark Briner and Marvin William Briner
(Bill is the smallest child)
(Hallie's husband was Isaac Clark Briner, son of Thomas Jackson Briner)

FROM JACKSON CO, INDIANA COURT HOUSE
IN BROWNSTOWN, IN.
1/4/1830

January Seſsion 4th day 1830

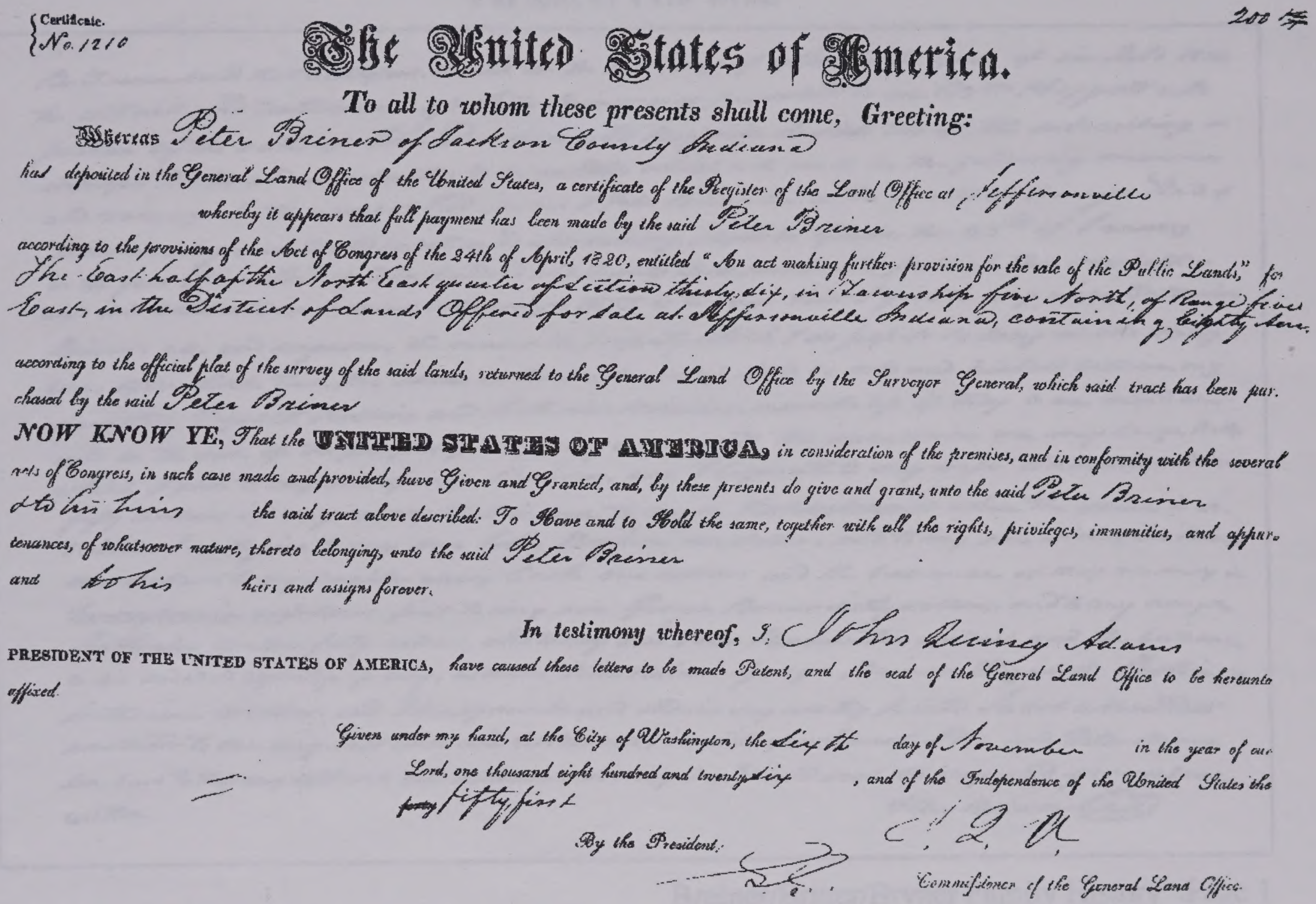
On motion, ordered, That Catharine Briner be & is hereby appointed Guardian of George Briner minor Heir of Peter Briner Deceased and she offers Job Carter & John Moore as her Securities & that she enter into Bond in the Clerks Office in the sum of fifty dollars conditioned according to law

The minor heirs of Jonathan Sowder Deceased by Walter Benton their Guardian
Expartie } Petition to sell real Estate
Came now into court the said minor heirs by their said Guardian and on his motion by A. C. Griffith as Counsel David Benton, Andrew B Hollon & Joseph Rich three disinterested free Holders are by the court now here appointed to value the real estate described in said petition of the said minors named therein and that the said Commiſsioners report of their valuation of said estate now or at the next term of this court & entered into said Bond accord to order and took the oath as such Guardian

McKinney Carter administrator of the estate of John Naylor Decd. and filed his appraise bill of said estate and the widows Receipt for the property

Andrew C. Griffiths administrator of Jabez Crane Deceased filed the sale bill of the property of Sd Decd

The Court Adjourned untill court in course
Abel Findley



Certificate.
No. 1210

200

The United States of America.

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Whereas Peter Briner of Jackson County Indiana

has deposited in the General Land Office of the United States, a certificate of the Register of the Land Office at Jeffersonville whereby it appears that full payment has been made by the said Peter Briner according to the provisions of the Act of Congress of the 24th of April, 1820, entitled "An act making further provision for the sale of the Public Lands," for The East half of the North East quarter of Section thirty six, in Township five North, of Range five East, in the District of Lands Offered for sale at Jeffersonville Indiana, containing eighty acres

according to the official plat of the survey of the said lands, returned to the General Land Office by the Surveyor General, which said tract has been purchased by the said Peter Briner

NOW KNOW YE, That the **UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,** in consideration of the premises, and in conformity with the several acts of Congress, in such case made and provided, have Given and Granted, and, by these presents do give and grant, unto the said Peter Briner & to his heirs the said tract above described: To Have and to Hold the same, together with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereto belonging, unto the said Peter Briner and to his heirs and assigns forever.

In testimony whereof, I, John Quincy Adams

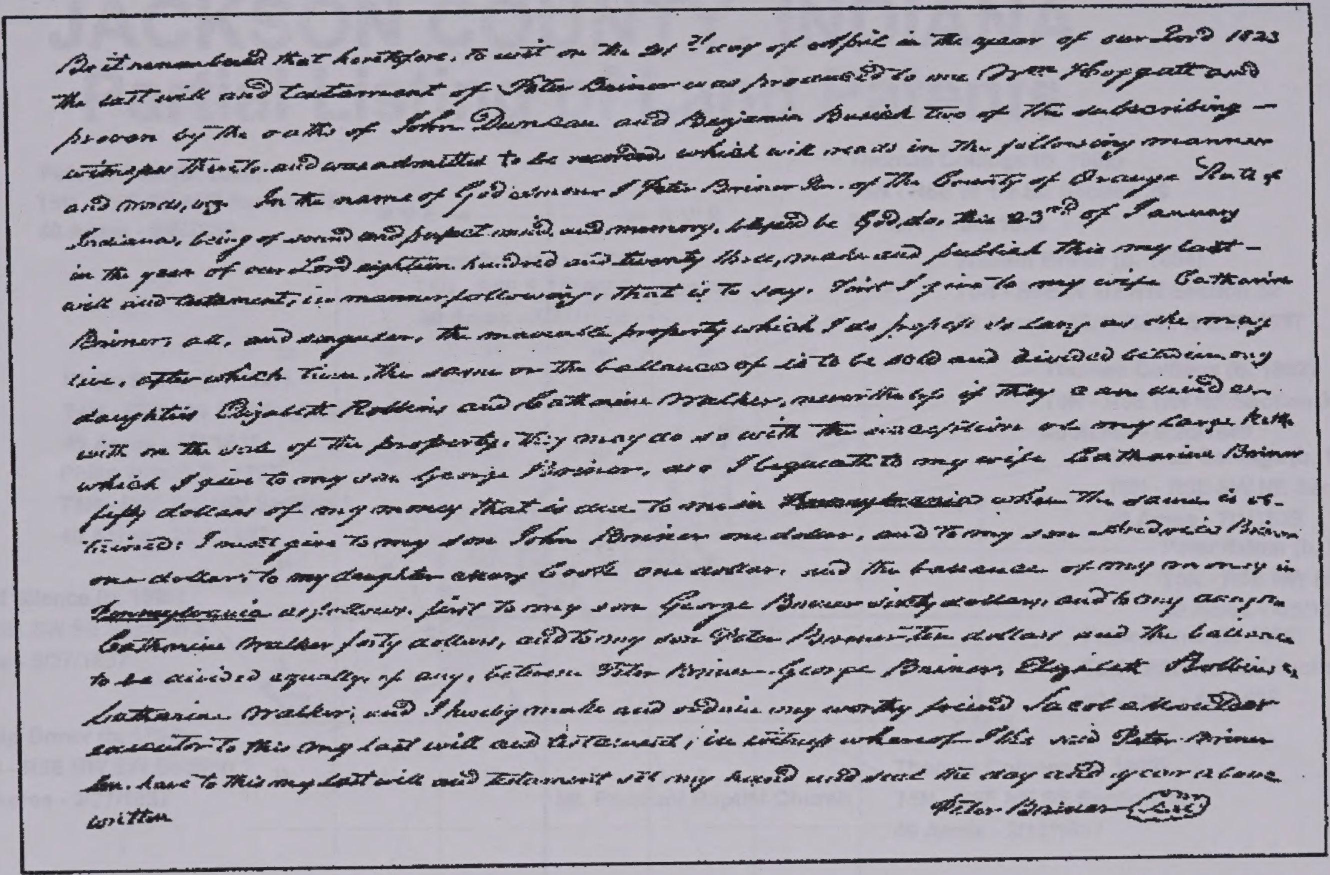
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these letters to be made Patent, and the seal of the General Land Office to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, the sixth day of November in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and twenty six, and of the Independence of the United States the ~~forty~~ fifty first

By the President:

Commiſsioner of the General Land Office.

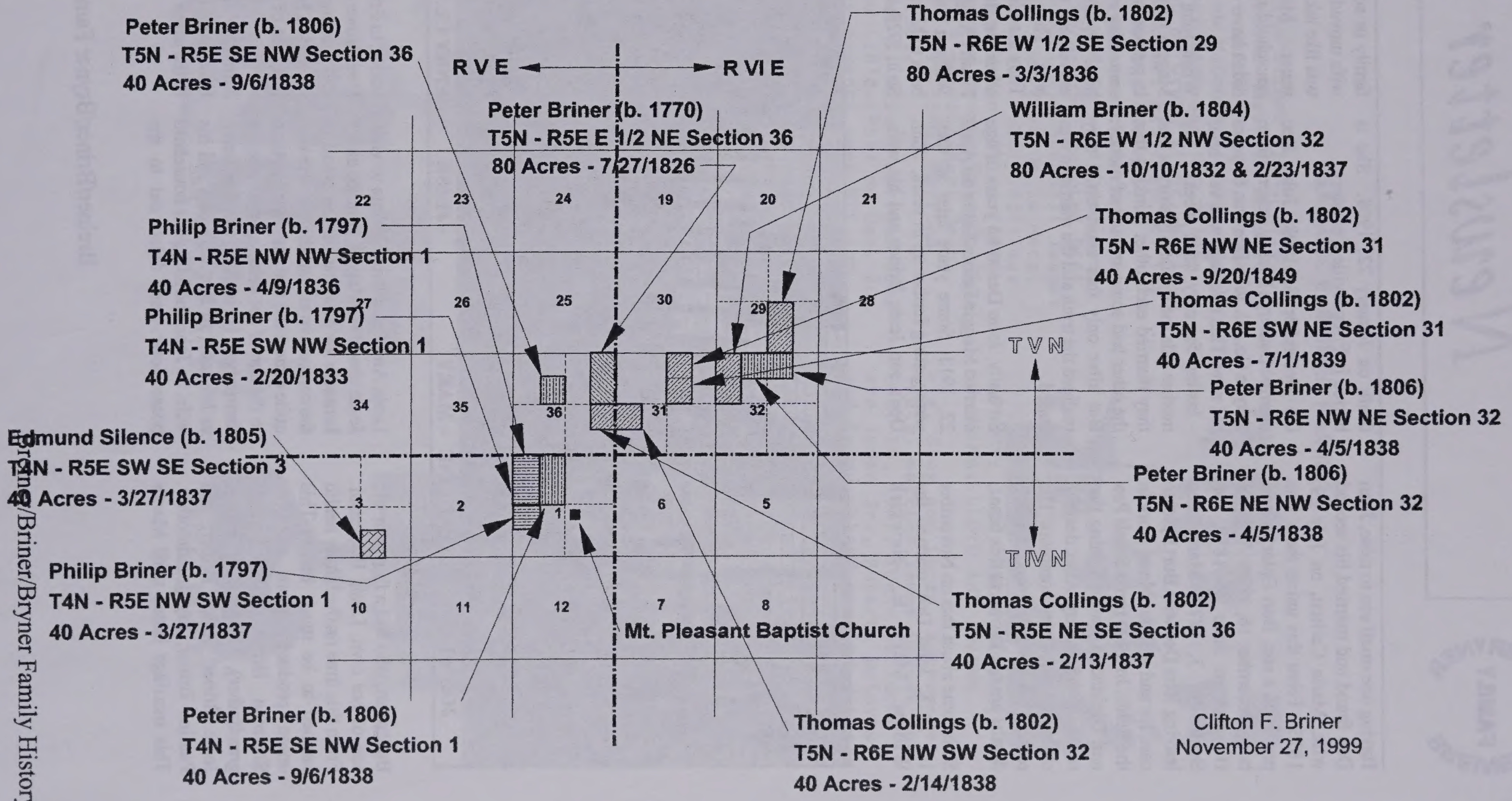
The Will of Peter Briner



Be it remembered that heretofore, to wit on the 21st day of April in the year of our Lord 1823 the last will and testament of Peter Briner was presented to me Wm Hoggatt and proven by the oaths of John Duncan and Benjamin Busick two of the subscribing — witnesses thereto. and was admitted to be recorded which will reads in the following manner and words, viz In the name of God amen I Peter Briner Sen. of the County of Orange State of Indiana, being of sound and perfect mind and memory, blessed be God, do, this 23rd of January in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty three, make and publish this my last — will and testament, in manner following, that is to say. First I give to my wife Catharine Briner all, and singular, the moveable property which I do possess so long as she may live, after which time, the same or the ballance of it to be sold and divided between my daughters Elizabeth Robbins and Catharine Walker, nevertheless if they can divide on with on the sale of the property, they may do so with the exception of my large kettle which I give to my son George Briner, also I bequeath to my wife Catharine Briner fifty dollars of my money that is due to me in Pennsylvania when the same is obtained: I must give to my son John Briner one dollar, and to my son Frederick Briner one dollar, to my daughter Mary Cook one dollar, and the balance of my money in Pennsylvania as follows, first to my son George Briner sixty dollars, and to my daughter Catharine Walker forty dollars, and to my son Peter Briner ten dollars and the balance to be divided equally, if any, between Peter Briner George Briner, Elizabeth Robbins & Catharine Walker; and I hereby make and ordain my worthy friend Jacob Mouldar executor to this my last will and testament; in witness whereof I the said Peter Briner Sen. have to this my last will and testament set my hand and seal the day and year above written

Peter Briner (Seal)

JACKSON COUNTY, INDIANA
Partial Listing of Land Patents


Peter Briner (b. 1806)
T5N - R5E SE NW Section 36
40 Acres - 9/6/1838
R V E
R VI E
Peter Briner (b. 1770)
T5N - R5E E 1/2 NE Section 36
80 Acres - 7/27/1826
Thomas Collings (b. 1802)
T5N - R6E W 1/2 SE Section 29
80 Acres - 3/3/1836
William Briner (b. 1804)
T5N - R6E W 1/2 NW Section 32
80 Acres - 10/10/1832 & 2/23/1837
Thomas Collings (b. 1802)
T5N - R6E NW NE Section 31
40 Acres - 9/20/1849
Thomas Collings (b. 1802)
T5N - R6E SW NE Section 31
40 Acres - 7/1/1839
Peter Briner (b. 1806)
T5N - R6E NW NE Section 32
40 Acres - 4/5/1838
Peter Briner (b. 1806)
T5N - R6E NE NW Section 32
40 Acres - 4/5/1838
Philip Briner (b. 1797)
T4N - R5E NW NW Section 1
40 Acres - 4/9/1836
Philip Briner (b. 1797)
T4N - R5E SW NW Section 1
40 Acres - 2/20/1833
Edmund Silence (b. 1805)
T4N - R5E SW SE Section 3
40 Acres - 3/27/1837
Philip Briner (b. 1797)
T4N - R5E NW SW Section 1
40 Acres - 3/27/1837
Peter Briner (b. 1806)
T4N - R5E SE NW Section 1
40 Acres - 9/6/1838
Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church
Thomas Collings (b. 1802)
T5N - R5E NE SE Section 36
40 Acres - 2/13/1837
Thomas Collings (b. 1802)
T5N - R6E NW SW Section 32
40 Acres - 2/14/1838
T V N
T IV N
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Clifton F. Briner
November 27, 1999

Having one small son to raise, John Dee found and married his second wife, Maria Carlton, on July 29, 1875. From this union there was produced a son, Burt Epler Briner, born December 16, 1876. William H. died in June of 1877. On September 3, 1877, Maria died leaving John Dee with Burt Epler to care for and still be able to work in the fields. In these times Small Pox and Diphtheria were plaguing that region of the country. Also, death in childbirth was very common. The reason for Catherine and Maria's deaths are not known at this time.

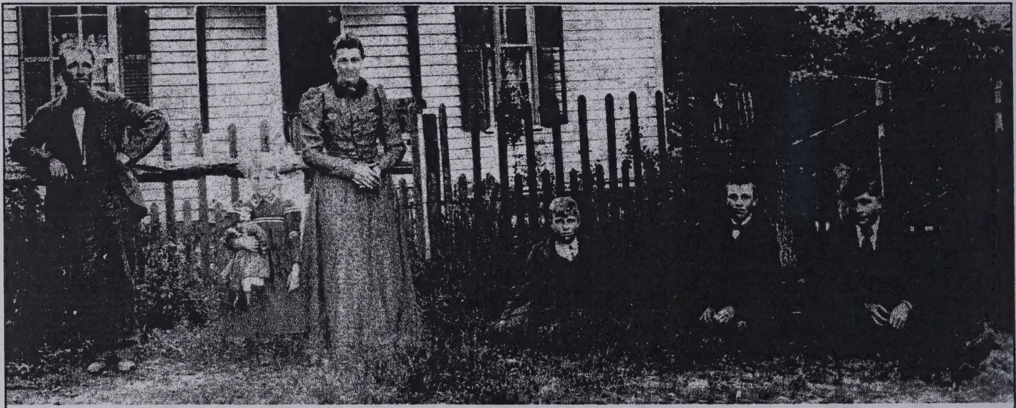
So it came about that on November 10, 1878, John Dee married the Widow Mary E. Newkirk Buchanan, who had a five-year-old son of her own, Louis Buchanan. From this time on the family health seemed to be much better. This union produced more children, Sherman Briner (Clif Briner's grandfather), Henry Clay Briner, Jesse Briner, Roley Briner, and Pauline Briner, my grandmother. This marriage lasted until Mary's death on January 22, 1908. She is buried in Friendsville Cemetery.

On December 8, 1908, John Dee married Catheryn Dickey Eckerty from Wayne Co., Ill. John Dee was 61 years old now. This marriage was very brief - lasting for only three weeks. My mother tells me the family story is that they married each other thinking that the other had some amount of money. But after only this short time, they realized the truth and the marriage was ended.

So lastly, John Dee at 66 years of age married Maggie Leintz Lester on April 22, 1913. Some years later as they were getting further up in years, John Dee's son Jesse Briner and his wife, Leota Ann Price Briner, came to visit. Jesse observed Maggie pouring either kerosene or gasoline on the wood in the cook stove to start the fire. He was quite concerned that they were getting to the age of not being able to care for themselves. He insisted that they move to Missouri to live with him and his wife. So John and Maggie's household possessions were doled out to the family or sold, and John Dee and his wife moved to Missouri. Of course, it was like taking a couple of fish out of water. Maggie no longer had the household to care for and John Dee didn't have his chores to do.

When John Dee went out for a walk, Maggie was scared that he was going to get lost in this strange new place or something even worse would happen to him. So after a time, they decided to move back to the Friendsville, Illinois area. They had no home to return to. They tried living with one child or the other but that didn't work out either. Finally Maggie moved in with her son, William Leintz, and John Dee moved back to Missouri with Jesse and Leota. So in 1928, when Maggie died, she was buried in Friendsville Cemetery. John Dee Briner died November 15, 1930, and was buried in the IOOF Cemetery in Holden, Missouri. Holden in located just East of Kansas City, Missouri.

John Dee's son, Jesse (died 1971) and Leota Ann (died 1961) and are buried in the same IOOF Cemetery.



JOHN DEE - PAULINE - MARY - JESSE - HENRY CLAY - SHERMAN

SAMUEL E. BRINER FAMILY

William Briner (1841-1918) first married Martisia Brammer. After her death in 1869, he married Sarah McConnell (1848-1933). The Briner farm was two miles northeast of Grand River. William gave ground off his farm for the Pleasant Valley Church.

They had ten children. The six who lived to adulthood were Evelyn (1873-1950) married Bill Allen; Samuel (1875-1962); Jasper (1879-1917) married Della Metz; Ellis Sylvester (1882-1927) married Goldie McKee; Ollie (1886-1949) married George Foland; Ella (1888-1971) married Earl Deao; and Mary (1891-1960) married Grover Crees.

Samuel E. Briner married Edna Bartholow (1878-1955) on Dec. 20 1900. Her parents were Eli and Catherine (Bazer) Bartholow. Sam and Edna were the parents of five children. They were Clarence (1903-1918); Neva, 1904; Burl, 1908; Katherine, 1909; and Lloyd, 1915.

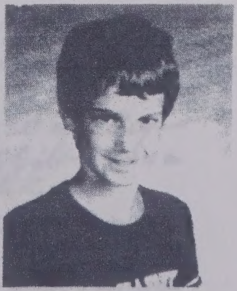
Neva married Everett Grimm on Nov. 28, 1923. Their children are Alma, Erma and Lowell. Burl married Violet Grimm on June 16, 1926. Their children are Alverta, Richard, Joquetta, Earl, Tyrone, Vance, Candell, Claudette, Pamela, Greg and Debra. Katherine (Katy) married James DeBusk on Dec. 14, 1927. Their children are James Jr., Robert, Deloris and Sammy. Lloyd married Wilma Houser on May 11, 1932. Their children are Lavone, Eugene and Jack. Lloyd and Wilma both worked for the school over twenty years, he as custodian and she as a cook.

Lavone married Gene Binning and have four children. Eugene married JoAnne Doyle and they have one son, Darren. They reside in Seattle, Wash. Jack has been confined to a wheelchair, as the result of a gun accident since he was seven years old. He lives in Des Moines and works at Bob Allen Textiles as a sewing machine operator.

FRONT: JACK. BACK: EUGENE, WILMA, LLOYD AND JOANNE.

SAM AND EDNA

SAM'S PROUD CATCH


DARREN BRINER

298

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

E

CERTIFICATE No. 13337

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS Philip Briner, of Jackson County, Indiana,

has deposited in the GENERAL LAND OFFICE of the United States, a Certificate of the REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE at Jeffersonville whereby it appears that full payment has been made by the said Philip Briner according to the provisions of the Act of Congress of the 24th of April, 1820, entitled "An Act making further provision for the sale of the Public Lands," for the North West quarter of the South West quarter of Section one, in Township four, North, of Range five, East, in the District of Lands subject to sale at Jeffersonville, Indiana, containing forty acres,

according to the official plat of the survey of the said Lands, returned to the General Land Office by the SURVEYOR GENERAL, which said tract has been purchased by the said Philip Briner

NOW KNOW YE, That the **United States of America,** in consideration of the Premises, and in conformity with the several acts of Congress, in such case made and provided, HAVE GIVEN AND GRANTED, and by these presents DO GIVE AND GRANT, unto the said Philip Briner and to his heirs, the said tract above described: TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same, together with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said Philip Briner and to his heirs and assigns forever.

In Testimony Whereof, I, Martin Van Buren PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these Letters to be made PATENT, and the SEAL of the GENERAL LAND OFFICE to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, at the CITY OF WASHINGTON, the fifteenth day of August in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty Eight and of the INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES the Sixty third

BY THE PRESIDENT: Martin Van Buren

By A. Van Buren Secy.

Jo. S. Wilson acting Recorder of the General Land Office ad interim

FROM JACKSON CO, INDIANA COURT HOUSE
IN BROWNSTOWN, IN.
1/4/1830

January Session 4th day 1830

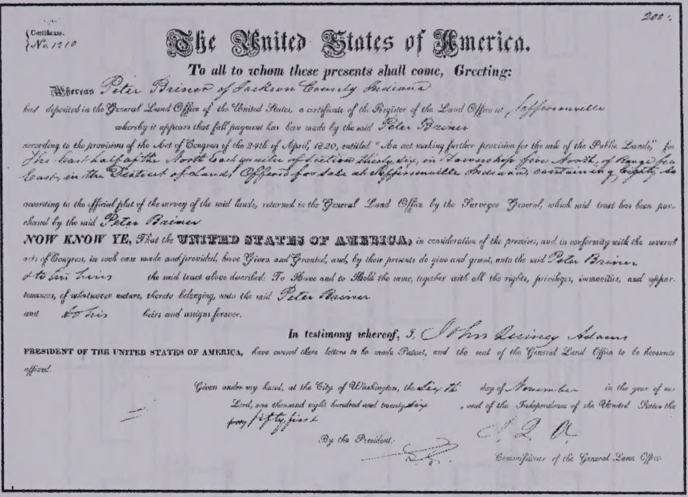
On motion, ordered, That Catherine Briner be & is hereby appointed Guardian of George Briner minor Heir of Peter Briner Deceased and she offers Job Carter & John Moore as her Securities & that she enter into Bond in the Clerks Office in the sum of fifty dollars conditioned according to law

The minor heirs of Jonathan Sowder Deceased by Walter Benton their Guardian
Exparte } Petition to sell real Estate
Came now into court the said minor heirs by their said Guardian and on his motion by A.C. Griffith as Counsel David Benton, Andrew B Hollon & Joseph Reih three disinterested free Holders are by the court now here appointed to value the real estate described in said petition of the said minors named therein and that the said Commissioners report of their valuation of said estate now or at the next term of this court & entered into said Bond accord to order and took the oath as such Guardian

McKinney Carter administrator of the estate of John Naylor Decd. and filed his appraise bill of said estate and the widows Receipt for the property

Andrew C. Griffiths administrator of Jabez Crane Deceased filed the sale bill of the property of sd Decd

The Court adjourned untill court in course
Abel Findley



Certificate. No. 1210

200

The United States of America.

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Whereas Peter Briner of Jackson County Indiana has deposited in the General Land Office of the United States, a certificate of the Register of the Land Office at Jeffersonville whereby it appears that full payment has been made by the said Peter Briner according to the provisions of the Act of Congress of the 24th of April, 1820, entitled "An act making further provision for the sale of the Public Lands," for The East half of the North East quarter of Section thirty six, in Township five North, of Range four East, in the District of Lands Offered for sale at Jeffersonville Indiana, containing Eighty

according to the official plat of the survey of the said lands, returned to the General Land Office by the Surveyor General, which said tract has been purchased by the said Peter Briner

NOW KNOW YE, That the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, in consideration of the premises, and in conformity with the several acts of Congress, in such case made and provided, have Given and Granted, and, by these presents do give and grant, unto the said Peter Briner & to his heirs the said tract above described: To Have and to Hold the same, together with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereto belonging, unto the said Peter Briner and to his heirs and assigns forever.

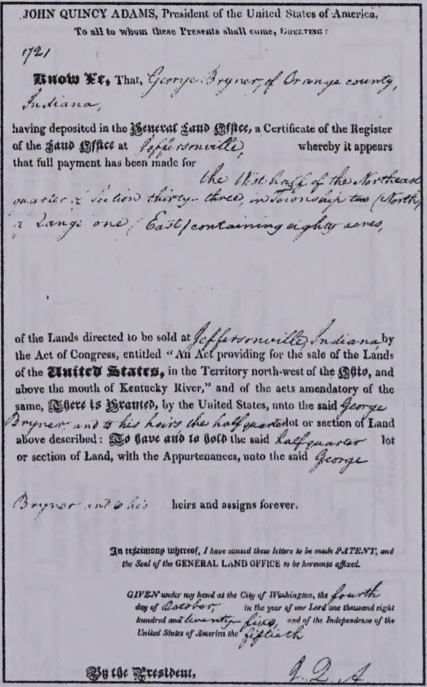
In testimony whereof, I, John Quincy Adams PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these letters to be made Patent, and the seal of the General Land Office to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, the sixth day of November in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and twenty six, and of the Independence of the United States the fifty first

By the President. J. Q. A.

Commissioner of the General Land Office

Peter Briner Jr's Land Patent



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, President of the United States of America,

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

1721

Know Ye, That, George Bryner, of Orange county, Indiana,

having deposited in the General Land Office, a Certificate of the Register of the Land Office at Jeffersonville, whereby it appears that full payment has been made for the West half of the Northeast quarter of Section thirty-three, in Township two (North), of Range one (East) containing eighty acres,

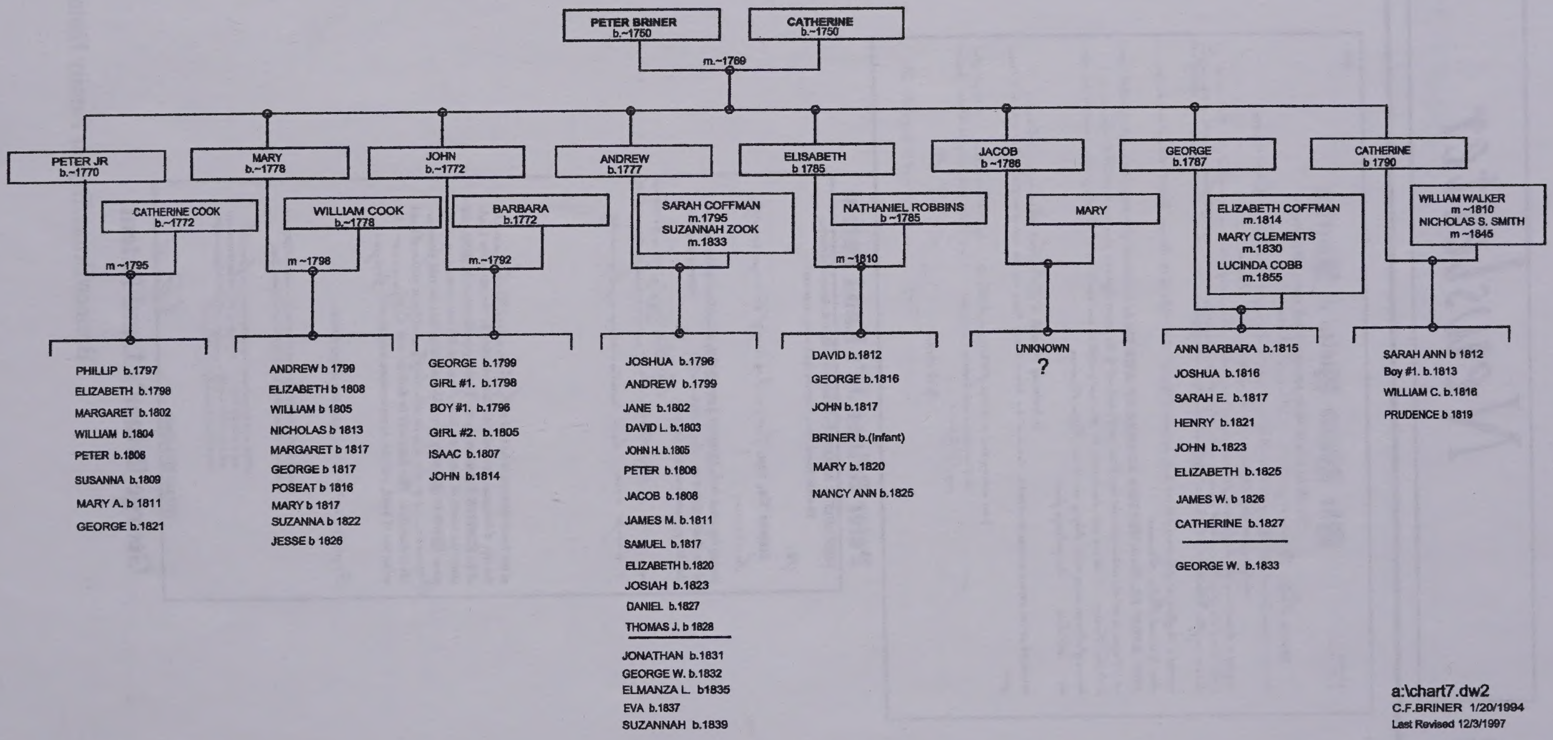
of the Lands directed to be sold at Jeffersonville, Indiana by the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act providing for the sale of the Lands of the **United States,** in the Territory north-west of the Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky River," and of the acts amendatory of the same, There is Granted, by the United States, unto the said George Bryner and to his heirs the half quarter lot or section of Land above described: To have and to hold the said half quarter lot or section of Land, with the Appurtenances, unto the said George Bryner and to his heirs and assigns forever.

In testimony whereof, *I have caused these letters to be made PATENT, and the Seal of the* GENERAL LAND OFFICE *to be hereunto affixed.*

GIVEN under my hand at the City of Washington, the fourth *day of* October, *in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and* twenty-five, *and of the Independence of the United States of America the* fiftieth

By the President, J. Q. A.

George Briner's Land Patent


PETER BRINER b.~1750
CATHERINE b.~1750
m.~1769
PETER JR b.~1770
CATHERINE COOK b.~1772
m ~1795
PHILLIP b.1797
ELIZABETH b.1798
MARGARET b.1802
WILLIAM b.1804
PETER b.1806
SUSANNA b.1809
MARY A. b 1811
GEORGE b.1821
MARY b.~1778
WILLIAM COOK b.~1778
m ~1798
ANDREW b 1799
ELIZABETH b 1808
WILLIAM b 1805
NICHOLAS b 1813
MARGARET b 1817
GEORGE b 1817
POSEAT b 1816
MARY b 1817
SUZANNA b 1822
JESSE b 1826
JOHN b.~1772
BARBARA b.1772
m.~1792
GEORGE b.1799
GIRL #1. b.1798
BOY #1. b.1796
GIRL #2. b.1805
ISAAC b.1807
JOHN b.1814
ANDREW b.1777
SARAH COFFMAN m.1795
SUZANNAH ZOOK m.1833
JOSHUA b.1796
ANDREW b.1799
JANE b.1802
DAVID L. b.1803
JOHN H. b.1805
PETER b.1806
JACOB b.1808
JAMES M. b.1811
SAMUEL b.1817
ELIZABETH b.1820
JOSIAH b.1823
DANIEL b.1827
THOMAS J. b 1828
JONATHAN b.1831
GEORGE W. b.1832
ELMANZA L. b1835
EVA b.1837
SUZANNAH b.1839
ELISABETH b 1785
NATHANIEL ROBBINS b ~1785
m ~1810
DAVID b.1812
GEORGE b.1816
JOHN b.1817
BRINER b.(Infant)
MARY b.1820
NANCY ANN b.1825
JACOB b ~1786
MARY
UNKNOWN
?
GEORGE b.1787
ELIZABETH COFFMAN m.1814
MARY CLEMENTS m.1830
LUCINDA COBB m.1855
ANN BARBARA b.1815
JOSHUA b.1816
SARAH E. b.1817
HENRY b.1821
JOHN b.1823
ELIZABETH b.1825
JAMES W. b 1826
CATHERINE b.1827
GEORGE W. b.1833
CATHERINE b 1790
WILLIAM WALKER m ~1810
NICHOLAS S. SMITH m ~1845
SARAH ANN b 1812
Boy #1. b.1813
WILLIAM C. b.1816
PRUDENCE b 1819
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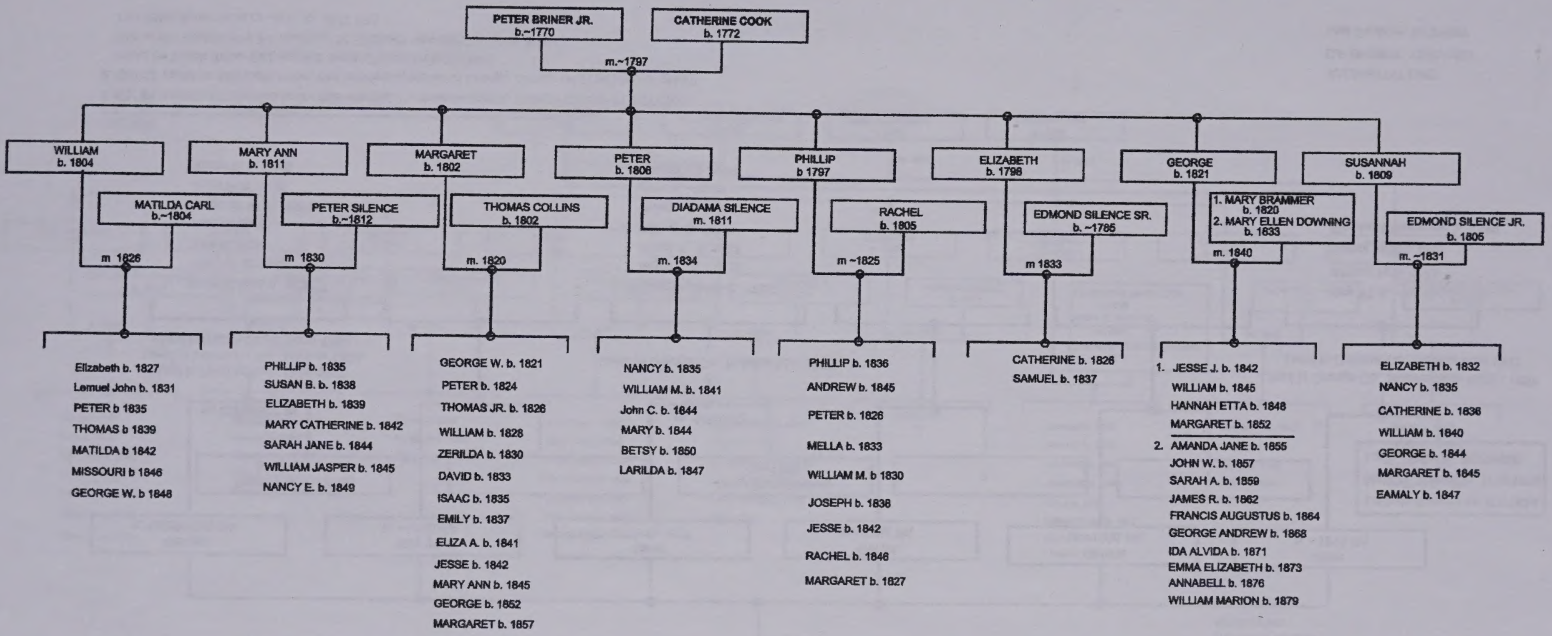
C.F.BRINER 1/20/1994
Last Revised 12/3/1997


PETER BRINER JR.
b.~1770
CATHERINE COOK
b. 1772
m.~1797
WILLIAM
b. 1804
MATILDA CARL
b.~1804
m 1826
Elizabeth b. 1827
Lemuel John b. 1831
PETER b 1835
THOMAS b 1839
MATILDA b 1842
MISSOURI b 1846
GEORGE W. b 1848
MARY ANN
b. 1811
PETER SILENCE
b.~1812
m 1830
PHILLIP b. 1835
SUSAN B. b. 1838
ELIZABETH b. 1839
MARY CATHERINE b. 1842
SARAH JANE b. 1844
WILLIAM JASPER b. 1845
NANCY E. b. 1849
MARGARET
b. 1802
THOMAS COLLINS
b. 1802
m. 1820
GEORGE W. b. 1821
PETER b. 1824
THOMAS JR. b. 1826
WILLIAM b. 1828
ZERILDA b. 1830
DAVID b. 1833
ISAAC b. 1835
EMILY b. 1837
ELIZA A. b. 1841
JESSE b. 1842
MARY ANN b. 1845
GEORGE b. 1852
MARGARET b. 1857
PETER
b. 1806
DIADAMA SILENCE
m. 1811
m. 1834
NANCY b. 1835
WILLIAM M. b. 1841
John C. b. 1844
MARY b. 1844
BETSY b. 1850
LARILDA b. 1847
PHILLIP
b 1797
RACHEL
b. 1805
m ~1825
PHILLIP b. 1836
ANDREW b. 1845
PETER b. 1826
MELLA b. 1833
WILLIAM M. b 1830
JOSEPH b. 1838
JESSE b. 1842
RACHEL b. 1846
MARGARET b. 1827
ELIZABETH
b. 1798
EDMOND SILENCE SR.
b. ~1785
m 1833
CATHERINE b. 1826
SAMUEL b. 1837
GEORGE
b. 1821
1. MARY BRAMMER
b. 1820
2. MARY ELLEN DOWNING
b. 1833
m. 1840
1. JESSE J. b. 1842
WILLIAM b. 1845
HANNAH ETTA b. 1848
MARGARET b. 1852
2. AMANDA JANE b. 1855
JOHN W. b. 1857
SARAH A. b. 1859
JAMES R. b. 1862
FRANCIS AUGUSTUS b. 1864
GEORGE ANDREW b. 1868
IDA ALVIDA b. 1871
EMMA ELIZABETH b. 1873
ANNABELL b. 1876
WILLIAM MARION b. 1879
SUSANNAH
b. 1809
EDMOND SILENCE JR.
b. 1805
m. ~1831
ELIZABETH b. 1832
NANCY b. 1835
CATHERINE b. 1836
WILLIAM b. 1840
GEORGE b. 1844
MARGARET b. 1845
EAMALY b. 1847

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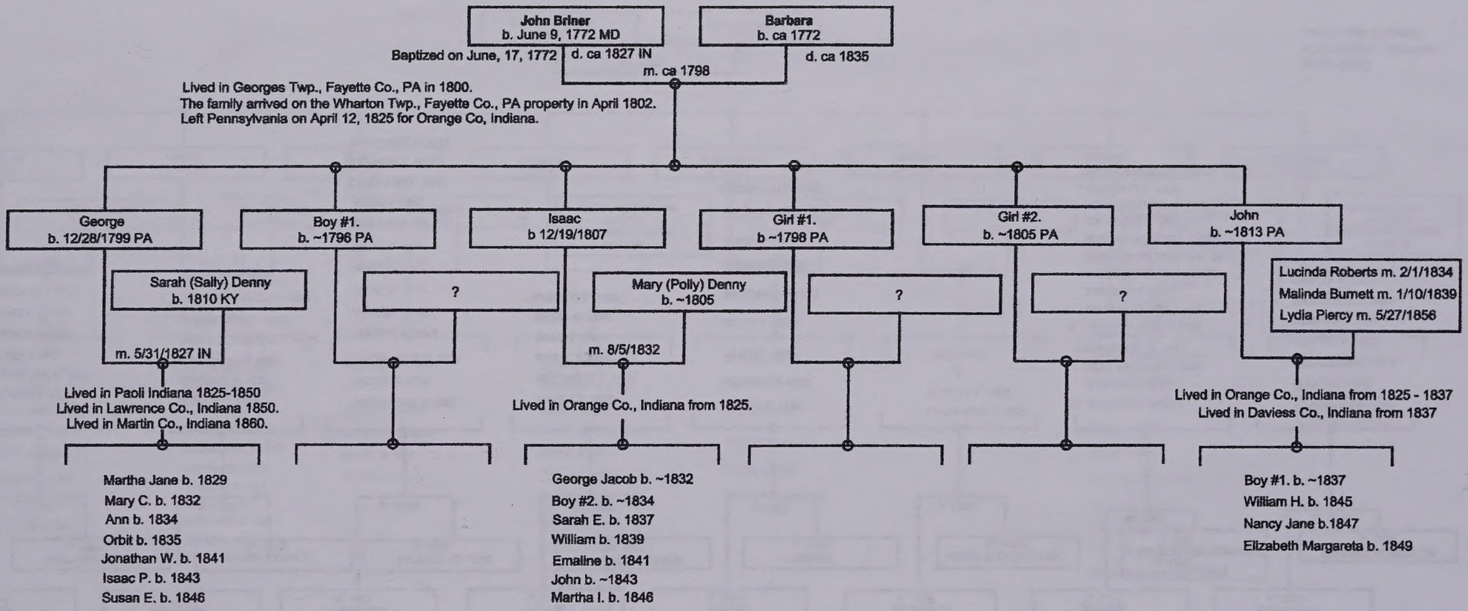
John Briner
b. June 9, 1772 MD
Baptized on June, 17, 1772
d. ca 1827 IN
Barbara
b. ca 1772
d. ca 1835
m. ca 1798
Lived in Georges Twp., Fayette Co., PA in 1800.
The family arrived on the Wharton Twp., Fayette Co., PA property in April 1802.
Left Pennsylvania on April 12, 1825 for Orange Co, Indiana.
George
b. 12/28/1799 PA
Sarah (Sally) Denny
b. 1810 KY
m. 5/31/1827 IN
Lived in Paoli Indiana 1825-1850
Lived in Lawrence Co., Indiana 1850.
Lived in Martin Co., Indiana 1860.
Martha Jane b. 1829
Mary C. b. 1832
Ann b. 1834
Orbit b. 1835
Jonathan W. b. 1841
Isaac P. b. 1843
Susan E. b. 1846
Boy #1.
b. ~1796 PA
?
Isaac
b 12/19/1807
Mary (Polly) Denny
b. ~1805
m. 8/5/1832
Lived in Orange Co., Indiana from 1825.
George Jacob b. ~1832
Boy #2. b. ~1834
Sarah E. b. 1837
William b. 1839
Emaline b. 1841
John b. ~1843
Martha I. b. 1846
Girl #1.
b ~1798 PA
?
Girl #2.
b. ~1805 PA
?
John
b. ~1813 PA
Lucinda Roberts m. 2/1/1834
Malinda Burnett m. 1/10/1839
Lydia Piercy m. 5/27/1856
Lived in Orange Co., Indiana from 1825 - 1837
Lived in Daviess Co., Indiana from 1837
Boy #1. b. ~1837
William H. b. 1845
Nancy Jane b.1847
Elizabeth Margareta b. 1849

NOTES:

1. Girl #1. could be Catherine Briner that married Thadeus Nugent in Orange County on 9/27/1827.
2. Girl #2. could be Elizabeth Briner that married Johnfield in Orange County on 2/19/1846 or girl #2. could be Sarah Briner that married Jacob Dishon on 6/25/1840.
   This would explain why the marriage of Elizabeth was "Aff." by John Briner.
   This John Briner must be John (b. 1817 PA).

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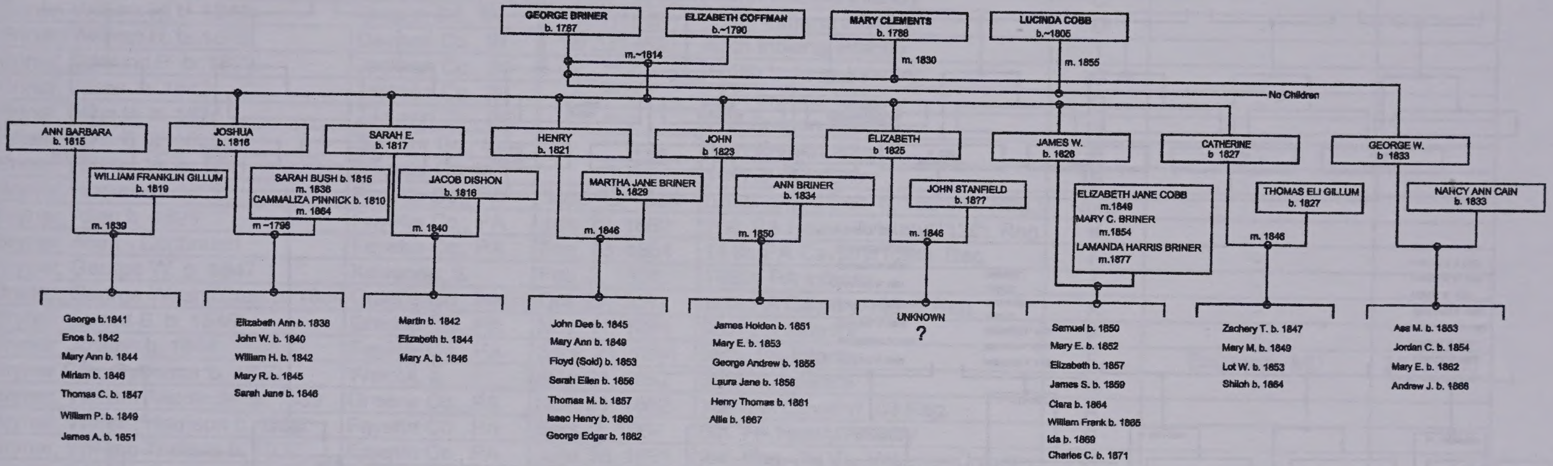
C.F.BRINER 11/20/1997
Last Revision 12/2/1997


GEORGE BRINER b. 1787
ELIZABETH COFFMAN b.~1790
MARY CLEMENTS b. 1788
LUCINDA COBB b.~1805
m.~1814
m. 1830
m. 1855
No Children
ANN BARBARA b. 1815
WILLIAM FRANKLIN GILLUM b. 1819
m. 1839
George b.1841
Enos b. 1842
Mary Ann b. 1844
Miriam b. 1846
Thomas C. b. 1847
William P. b. 1849
James A. b. 1851
JOSHUA b. 1816
SARAH BUSH b. 1815 m. 1836
CAMMALIZA PINNICK b. 1810 m. 1864
m ~1796
Elizabeth Ann b. 1838
John W. b. 1840
William H. b. 1842
Mary R. b. 1845
Sarah Jane b. 1846
SARAH E. b. 1817
JACOB DISHON b. 1816
m. 1840
Martin b. 1842
Elizabeth b. 1844
Mary A. b. 1846
HENRY b. 1821
MARTHA JANE BRINER b. 1829
m. 1846
John Dee b. 1845
Mary Ann b. 1849
Floyd (Sold) b. 1853
Sarah Ellen b. 1856
Thomas M. b. 1857
Isaac Henry b. 1860
George Edgar b. 1862
JOHN b 1823
ANN BRINER b. 1834
m. 1850
James Holden b. 1851
Mary E. b. 1853
George Andrew b. 1855
Laura Jane b. 1858
Henry Thomas b. 1861
Allie b. 1867
ELIZABETH b 1825
JOHN STANFIELD b. 18??
m. 1846
UNKNOWN
?
JAMES W. b. 1826
ELIZABETH JANE COBB m.1849
MARY C. BRINER m.1854
LAMANDA HARRIS BRINER m.1877
Samuel b. 1850
Mary E. b. 1852
Elizabeth b. 1857
James S. b. 1859
Clara b. 1864
William Frank b. 1866
Ida b. 1869
Charles C. b. 1871
CATHERINE b 1827
THOMAS ELI GILLUM b. 1827
m. 1846
Zachery T. b. 1847
Mary M. b. 1849
Lot W. b. 1853
Shiloh b. 1864
GEORGE W. b 1833
NANCY ANN CAIN b. 1833
Asa M. b. 1853
Jordan C. b. 1854
Mary E. b. 1862
Andrew J. b. 1866

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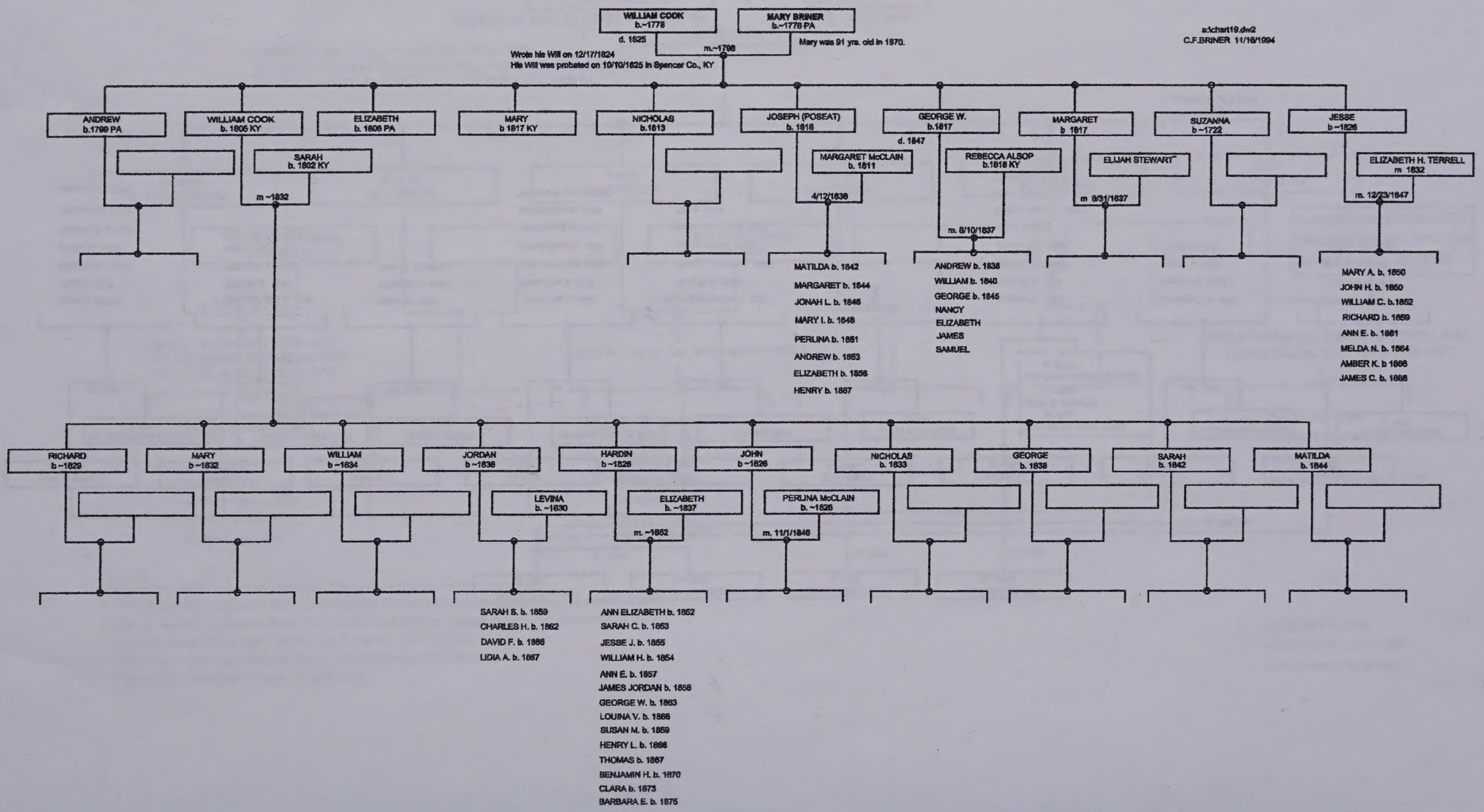
WILLIAM COOK b.~1778
d. 1825
MARY BRINER b.~1778 PA
m.~1798
Mary was 91 yrs. old in 1870.
Wrote his Will on 12/17/1824
His Will was probated on 10/10/1825 in Spencer Co., KY
a:\chart19.dw2
C.F.BRINER 11/16/1994
ANDREW b.1799 PA
WILLIAM COOK b. 1805 KY
SARAH b. 1802 KY
m ~1832
ELIZABETH b. 1808 PA
MARY b 1817 KY
NICHOLAS b.1813
JOSEPH (POSEAT) b. 1816
MARGARET McCLAIN b. 1811
4/12/1838
MATILDA b. 1842
MARGARET b. 1844
JONAH L. b. 1846
MARY I. b. 1848
PERLINA b. 1851
ANDREW b. 1853
ELIZABETH b. 1856
HENRY b. 1867
GEORGE W. b.1817
d. 1847
REBECCA ALSOP b.1818 KY
m. 8/10/1837
ANDREW b. 1838
WILLIAM b. 1840
GEORGE b. 1845
NANCY
ELIZABETH
JAMES
SAMUEL
MARGARET b 1817
ELIJAH STEWART
m 8/31/1837
SUZANNA b ~1722
JESSE b ~1826
ELIZABETH H. TERRELL m 1832
m. 12/23/1847
MARY A. b. 1850
JOHN H. b. 1850
WILLIAM C. b.1852
RICHARD b. 1859
ANN E. b. 1861
MELDA N. b. 1864
AMBER K. b 1866
JAMES C. b. 1868
RICHARD b ~1829
MARY b ~1832
WILLIAM b ~1834
JORDAN b ~1836
LEVINA b. ~1830
SARAH S. b. 1859
CHARLES H. b. 1862
DAVID F. b. 1866
LIDIA A. b. 1867
HARDIN b ~1828
ELIZABETH b. ~1837
m. ~1852
ANN ELIZABETH b. 1852
SARAH C. b. 1853
JESSE J. b. 1855
WILLIAM H. b. 1854
ANN E. b. 1857
JAMES JORDAN b. 1858
GEORGE W. b. 1863
LOUINA V. b. 1866
SUSAN M. b. 1859
HENRY L. b. 1866
THOMAS b. 1867
BENJAMIN H. b. 1870
CLARA b. 1873
BARBARA E. b. 1875
JOHN b ~1826
PERLINA McCLAIN b. ~1826
m. 11/1/1846
NICHOLAS b. 1833
GEORGE b. 1838
SARAH b. 1842
MATILDA b. 1844

OUR CIVIL WAR BRINERS/BRYNERS

NAME	Home	Enlistmt Date	Regiment	Co.	Died in Service	Date
Briner Cpl., Andrew b. 1845	Jackson Co., IN	Nov. 7, 1861	52nd Indiana Infantry	E	-	
Briner, George Jacob b. 1832	Orange Co., IN	Feb. 19, 1864	13th. Indiana Cavalry	F	Huntsville, AL	8/9/1864
Briner, Isaac P. b. 1843	Orange Co., IN	Sept. 18, 1861	38th. Indiana Infantry/131 Reg.	I	Bacon Creek, KY	11/20/1861
Briner, John Wesley b. 1843	Orange Co., IN	Sept. 18, 1861	38th. Indiana Infantry	I	-	
Briner, Jonathan W. b. 1841	Orange Co. IN	Sept. 18, 1861	38th. Indiana Infantry	I	Perryville, KY	10/8/1862
Briner, John b. 1843	Lawrence Co., IN	July 14, 1862	16th Indiana Infantry	D	Richmond, KY	8/30/1862
Briner, Joseph b. 1838	Jackson Co., IN	Sept. 24, 1864	25th Indiana Infantry	G	-	
Briner, Peter b. 1838	Jackson Co., IN	June 7, 1861	14th Indiana Infantry	Band	-	
Briner, William M. b. 1830	Jackson Co., IN	* 1/26/1865	145th Indiana Infantry	C	-	
Briner, William H. b. 1841	Orange Co., IN	* 8/17/1862	16th. Indiana Infantry	D	-	
Briner, William H. b. 1845	Daviess Co., IN	* 8/20/1862	65th Indiana Infantry	I	-	
Briner, Edmund P. b. 18??	Jackson Co., IN	** ?	159th Indiana Infantry	G	-	
Briner, Jesse b. 1842	Jackson Co., IN	** ?	25th Indiana Infantry	G	-	
Briner, John H. b. 1835	Jackson Co., OR	** ?	2nd Oregon Infantry	B	-	
Briner, John C. b. 1833	Decatur Co., IA	** ?	18th Iowa Infantry	B	-	
Briner, William M. b. 1841	Decatur Co. IA	** ?	18th Iowa Infantry	B	-	
Bryner, Andrew b. 1832	Fayette Co., PA	Sept. 30, 1864	(Discharged Dec. 6, 1864/No Reg.)	None	-	
Bryner, Allen b. 1829	Fayette Co., PA	Jan. 29, 1862	2nd. PA Heavy Artillery/112th. Reg.	K	-	
Bryner, Allen - Continued	Fayette Co., PA	Feb. 23, 1864	14 th. PA Cavalry/159th. Reg.	F	-	
Bryner, George W. b. 1847	Kewanee, IL	Feb. 2, 1864	148th. PA Infantry	I	-	
Bryner, George Washington b. 1834	Greene Co., PA	Oct. 27, 1862	18th PA Cavalry/163rd. Reg.	A	-	
Bryner, James B. b. 1840	Greene Co., PA	Nov. 11, 1861	85th PA Infantry	F	-	
Bryner, Joseph b. 1844	Fayette Co., PA	Sept. 21, 1864	88th. PA Infantry	E	Baltimore, MD	2/17/1865
Bryner Cpl., Sylvester b. 1840	Walnut, IL	Aug. 31, 1862	93rd. IL Infantry	K	-	
Bryner, William Alexander b. 1839	Greene Co., PA	Nov. 21, 1862	18th PA Cavalry/163 Reg.	A	-	
Bryner, William Harrison b. 1825	Fayette Co., PA	Sept. 2, 1864	6th. PA Heavy Artillery	E	-	
Bryner, William Thomas b. 1837	Fayette Co., PA	June 28, 1861	3rd. Reg. ,W.Va. Volunteer Infantry	H	-	
Bryner, William Thomas -Continued	Fayette Co., PA	Aug. 14, 1863	14th. PA Cavalry/159th. Reg.	F	-	
Bryner, William W. b.1832	Greene Co., PA	Aug. 20, 1862	14th. WV Infantry	K	-	

* Date of Muster
** Based on Pension Records

f:\civilwar.wb3

Revised on 11/22/1997

BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY

Newsletter

Edited and Published by Clif Briner

Clifton F. Briner
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Fort Wayne, IN 46804
(219) 672-8267
e-mail: cfbriner@aol.com

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1860 GRASSY FORK TOWNSHIP CENSUS

697-BAKER, William 48 farmer, Joana 50, Eliza 16 all b. Prussia, Mary 6, William 13 both b. Ind.
698-McCONNELL, William 39 farmer, Margaret 38, Amanda C. 10, Oriah S. 9, Mary E. 7
PAGE 609 begins before last two children.
699-McCONNELL, Samuel 61 farmer, Mary 61 both b. KY., Rachel 26
700-RODERT, John H. 42 farmer, Mary 36, William 18, Frederick 9, George 6, Amanda 3 all b. Hanover, Louisa 6/12 b. Ind.
AABKA, Frederick 69, Mary 69 both b. Hanover
WESLE, Henry 21 b. Hanover.
701-CRAPER, Henry 35 farmer, Dorotha 30, Mary 9, Henry 4 all b. Prussia, Caroline 2, William 1/12 both b. Ind.
702-APPLEGATE, Philip D. 52 farmer, Elizabeth 57, John 21 farmer, Elizabeth 16, Polly A. 19
JORDAN, Abram 18 farmer b. Tenn.
703-KILLEY, Joshua 72 farmer b. NY., Lucinda 60, Joanna 13, Aden 10
704-BLAIR, James 62 farmer, Delila 60 both b. KY., James 22 farmer, Delila 19
COLLINS, Thomas 15 farmer, Jonathan 11.
705-BIGGS, Samuel 34 farmer, Evaline 29 b. KY., William 11,
PAGE 610
Julia Ann 9, Columbus H. 6, Sarah E. 2
706-TROWBRIDGE, William 30 farmer, Matilda 28, Nancy J.6, Margaret A. 3, Laura E. 2., Dorsa (?) A. 6/12 (male)
Rachel C. 65 b. KY.
707-TRUEBLOOD, Charles 44 farmer, Nancy 46, Warren J. 23 farmer, William E. 21 farmer, Mary M. 14, Samuel K. 13, Dorcas M. 12, Nancy E. 11, David W. 9, Lindley W. 7, Sarah O. 1.
708-PERRY, Andrew 25 farmer, Harriet 33, Charity 13, Nancy 9, Charles 8, James 6, Erasmus 2.
709-KELLER, John 24 farmer, Margaret 17
710-BLAIR, John 38 farmer, Sarilda 29, James 16, Joseph 10, Ezekial 7, Elizabeth 2.
711-BLAIR, Aris (or Anis-female) 70 b. KY.
COOK, Mahabth 43 (female) Josephine 17.
712-BISHOP, Green 31 farmer, Eliza 27 both b. Hanover, Mary 7, Louisa 5, William 1.
Margaret 62, John 67 both b. Hanover
PAGE 611 begins after Green BISHOP.
713-COLLINS, David 26 farmer, Rhoda A. 29, Columbus 5, Thomas 2.
BRINER, Rachel 14.
714-NEWIDDIE, John H. 38 farmer, Catharine 34 both b. Hanover, Anna 9 b. Ohio, Emma 7, Kate 5 both b. KY., Sophia 3, Dorthy 4/12 both b. Ind.
715-JAMISON, Samuel 70 farmer b. Tenn., Lydia A. 58 b. MD., Orcella H. 21, Elizabeth E. 17, Nancy A. 14
716-BESS, Catharine 60, Cynthia A. 30, Catharine 19.
717-McCONNELL, Samuel 26 farmer, Sarah Jane 29, Isabell 4, Harry 4, Catharine 2.
718-KOVENOR, Henry 41 farmer, Hannah 30, Godlavy 2.
CURTIS, David 60, Jane 60 both b. Hanover
719-LEE, Samuel 42 farmer, Mary 41, Joanna 21, Jonathan 19,
PAGE 612
Isabell 6, Esther 1.

1860 GRASSY FORK TOWNSHIP CENSUS

720-LEE, John 28 farmer, Lydia 34, John 9, Elizabeth 2.
ROSE, William 16
721-BRINER, Jesse 19 farmer, Hannah 21, Elijah 1.
722-VAN SICKLE, Samuel 28 farmer, Elizabeth 31, William 6, Zach 2, John 1.
723-STARR, Thomas 50 farmer b. KY., Nancy 46 b. KY., James W. 21 farmer, Louisa 18, Sarilda 15, Joseph 12, Elizabeth 10, Thomas 8, Nancy 6, Henry 2.
724-KELLEY, Thomas 28 farmer, Mary J. 24 b. KY., Joshau 3.
725-STARR, James 36 farmer b. KY., Susannah 36, Mary 6, Cyrena 7/12
726-BRINER, Peter 34 farmer, Drizilla 30, William J. 11, Thomas J. 9, Mary E. 5, Philip J. 3, Peter C. 2/12
727-BRINER, William 30 farmer, Willemina 24, David C. 7, Lewis 5, Philip 1, Philip 26 farmer
PAGE 613 begins before the BRINER children.
728-BRINER, Joseph 21 farmer, Margaret 21 b. Ohio.
729-PEAK, John 25 farmer, Milla 27, Samuel 6/12, Margaret 13
730-JACKSON, Joel 40 farmer, Polly 35, Joseph 14, Lucinda 11, Sophia 9, Harvy 7, Mary E. 5, David 3, John 1.
731-STOGDELL, Braxton 21 farmer, Deborah 25, Polly A. 3, Benjamin 1 Thomas 17.
732-DANIELS, William 45 farmer, Elizabeth 44 both b. England, Leah 16, Mary A. 14 both b. PA., William H. 10, Sarah J. 7 both b. Ind., Bazil L. 1 b. KY.
733-KELLEY, Robert 30 farmer, Margaret 28, Kinchen 8, Elizabeth E. 7, Philip 5, Frank 2.
734-TROWBRIDGE, David J. 45 farmer b. KY., Sarah 45, Joseph 25 farmer, Delcenia 19, Ephraim 21 farmer, Milton 15, Walter 9, Amanda 6.
PAGE 614 begins after David J. & Sarah TROWBRIDGE.
735-WILLIAMS, William J. 48 farmer, Elizabeth 48 both b. England, John 12, Amelia 10, Cordelia 8 all b. KY., Brazilla 6 (female), Elcanah 2 (male).
736-THOMPSON, Isaac 38 farmer, Maria 33, Cortez B. 14, Felina A. 12, Sarah 4, Aseneth 2.
737-THOMPSON, Robert 44 farmer, Arcena 36, Amanda 14, George W. 11, John B. 8, Margaret 4.
738-TROWBRIDGE, David 53 farmer b. KY., Elizabeth A. 42, Newton C. 17 farmer, Pheba A. 15, David F. 13, Nancy A. 11, Eliza E. 10, Nancy M. 8, Henry L. 7, Lindsey 4.
739-RUSSELL, James 36 farmer, Diana S. 32, Mary M. 5, James 3, Martha 8/12
PAGE 615
740-PERRY, George 26 farmer, Martha 21, Elzy 4/12 (male).
741-PERRY, Pheba 55, John 24 farmer, Thomas 28 farmer, Joseph 18 farmer, Pheba F. 5, Mathias 15.
742-BELL, William 22 farmer, Matilda 20, George 7/12.
743-SAGE, Alexander 40 farmer, Julian 35, David 15, William 13, Erasmus F. 8, Sarah J. 5, Leander R. 2.
744-MAY, Reuben 64 farmer b. VA., Elizabeth 36 b. Ohio.
MORGAN, John 14, Mary C. 12, William O.B. 9, Loretta J. 6, Lydia A. 1.
745-BELL, John 40 farmer, Jane 13, Isabell 5, Alice 2.
746-MORGAN, William 31 blacksmith, Sarah 22, Sarah 10, William 2.

BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER

NEWSLETTER

1ST EDITION

CLIFTON F. BRINER P.E.

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INTRODUCTORY COMMENT

by the author
Clifton F. Briner

In January of 1995 it occurred to me that the many hours that I spent in court houses, cemeteries and libraries would be lost, if I did not document the information in a permanent way. My good friend and associate, Jim Bryner, was of the same opinion. The **"Breiner./Briner/Bryner Family NewsLetter"** was created as a vehicle for preserving the historical information of our family. As time progressed, other family information was provided for the interest of subscribing family member and other readers.

It seems that when one tries to find family historical information of the period before about 1770, records are virtually nonexistent. Poor hard-working farmers, such as the Briners, did not preserve records. As a result of this fact, a search for this information has only produced a few examples after many years of searching by many members of our family. The enclosed issues of the news letter represent much of what we have been able to find. Please read and enjoy the material.

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BRINER
FAMILY
BRYNER

Newsletter

Volume 1 Issue 1 January 1995

Peter Briner

The earliest known ancestor of a certain group of people with the last name Briner or Bryner is Peter Briner. It is estimated that he lived from approximately 1750 to 1823. He first appeared in Fayette County, Pennsylvania at the time of the First United States Census of 1790. He was listed as the head of the Peter "Brinner" family. There were four (4) males and four (4) females listed to Peter Briner in addition to himself. Also listed just before Peter Briner in the same census was another family headed by Peter Brunner.

The next mention of Peter Briner was entry #12 of the U.S. Direct Tax of 1798 for Wharton Township, Fayette County, Pa. (Microcopy #372, Roll 23). This document recorded taxation of Peter Briner's land and other property of value. He had 320 acres along with the following:

Peter Briner	1-House24'x 26'.........Peter Briner, Owner
John Briner	1-Cabin 12' x 14'.........Peter Briner, Owner
Andrew Briner	1-Cabin 16' x 18'.........Peter Briner, Owner
William Kook	1-Cabin 15' x 14'.........Peter Briner, Owner

In addition : 1 - Barn & 2 - Stables

Peter's immediate neighbors were Paul Stull and Christian Wiremen. Entry #13 of the same tax was for Peter "Bruner" for 400 acres. The location of this property was elsewhere because the neighbors were Philip Kook and Henry Beeson. This "1798 Tax" document confirms the existence of both families living in Wharton Township.

In the 1800 U.S. CENSUS for Wharton Township there was a listing for the Peter "Prinor" family followed by the Andrew "Prinor" family. It is believed that these listings were for the Peter Briner and Andrew Briner families. Peter now had two boys between 10 and 16 years of age and one son between 16 and 26 years; Peter was over 45 years. There was one daughter between 10 and 16 and a woman over 45 years. The older woman is believed to be Peter's wife.

In the 1810 CENSUS for Wharton Township there are listings for the John "Briner", Peter "Briner" and Andrew "Briner" families. There was one boy (approx 23 years), one young girl (approx. 20 years)and one older woman (over 45 years) living with Peter Briner.

In the "1816 Property Roll" for Wharton Township there were listings for Peter, George, John and Andrew "Briner". Except for George, who was listed as a laborer, all were farmers . The total land they owned amounted to 295 acres.

In the "1817 Property Roll" there were listings for only John and Andrew "Briner". The Peter and George Briner families were missing from the tax list. In subsequent years they never again appeared. Peter was 65 or 66 years of age in 1816. He and Catherine (his wife) must have been traveling with the assistance of George Briner and family.

Starting with the Wharton Township 1823 Tax, it listed the Peter Briner property as "Unseated". This means he was not on what was now 228 acres; nor was anyone else. As was learned later Peter may have died in 1823. The "Unseated" statement showed up in each yearly tax until 1829, when a Joseph Price took over the 228 acres of land, "As Seated".

In the 1820 CENSUS for Orange County, Indiana, the Peter Briner and George Briner families appeared in Paoli Township. A Peter Briner family was also living in Grassy-Fork Township of Jackson County and another Peter Briner family was living in Floyd County. The Floyd Country Peter is believed to have moved to Fountain County,

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Indiana at a later date. It seems that all three sets of Peter Briners came from Kentucky sometime just before 1820.

Peter Briner's Children

The Orange County Peter Briner's Will, written on April 21, 1823, listed his sons as Peter Jr, George, John and Andrew, his daughters as Elizabeth Robbins, Catherine Walker and Mary Cook, and His wife as Catherine. Peter willed only one dollar to John, Andrew and Mary, the three family members that remained in Pennsylvania. Peter referred to money he was owed in Pennsylvania. Peter was approximately 73 years of age at this time. Peter was probably living with George's family by now.

The 1823 Will was probated on August 15 of 1825 by the Executor, Jacob Moulder in Probate Court in Paoli, Indiana. George Briner received the largest inheritance. Andrew and John each received one dollar. Mary was given no inheritance; she may have been deceased by this time. Peter Jr. received a lesser amount than George and was believed to be living in Indiana at the time. Peter Jr. may have lived either in Jackson County, IN or Fountain County, IN. Mary Briner Cook was the wife of the William ''Kook'', who occupied one of the cabins listed in the 1798 U.S. Tax of Peter Briner.

The Executor of the 1823 Will, Jacob Moulder lived, as a neighbor, on an adjacent farm to George. Jacob was sworn in as executor in open court at Paoli. He put up $1,000.00 in bond with his securities being William Lindley, Bejamin Busick and the will was proven by the oaths of John Duncan and Benjamin Busick. William Lindley and John Duncan were also George's neighbors. Another adjacent neighbor to George was the Nathaniel and Elizabeth Robbins Family. Elizabeth was George's sister. George lived in Section 33 of Paoli Township of Orange County, Indiana. He had 80 acres, the western half of the northeast quarter.

The nearest cemetary to George Briner's home was Stamper's Creek Cemetary. Many of George's neighbors were later buried there. This may be the site where Peter Briner was buried. There are many plain unmarked stones in that cemetary.

The Orange County Indiana Peter Briner was born around 1750. The Peter Briner of Jackson County was born around 1774. The Fountain County Peter Briner was born around 1787. All three had wives named Catherine or Katherine. All of the Peters and Catherines were born in Pennsylvania.

It seems obvious which Peter Briner is senior; it is the one living in Orange County. But, which Peter is junior? The answer may be in the U.S. Census records. Listed in the 1800 CENSUS, the sons of Peter Briner that were still at home were approximately 13, 14, and 25 years of age. Andrew was already married and was listed separately with his own family. The 25 year old son is believed to be John Briner, the 14 year old is believed to be Peter Briner Junior, and the 13 year old son is believed to be George Briner. Based upon these data alone, Peter Briner Junior must have been the person who later lived in Fountain County, Indiana. He was born in approximately 1786 in Pennsylvania. No other Census records have enough information to further aid in this evaluation. There was only one male child remaining at home. There was only one male when the 1810 CENSUS was taken; he could have been either George or Peter Jr. They would have been 23 and 24 years old respectively.

George Briner was listed as a laborer in the "1816 Property Roll" which confirms his presence in Wharton Township; therefore, it is assumed that Peter Junior is the child that is absent from Wharton Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania. When and where did he go?

Peter's son, George Briner, had his first son, named Joshua Briner, in Kentucky on July 19, 1816. Earlier in that year Peter Briner and George Briner left Pennsylvania. George had his wife, Elizabeth Kaufman, with him. Peter's wife and daughters, Elizabeth and Catherine, traveled with them. Elizabeth may have had her husband with her, as well. Catherine may have also had her husband, William Walker, on the trip.

On December 11, 1816, President Madison signed the congressional resolution admitting Indiana to the Union. This created the nineteenth state. Ealier in August Jonathon Jennings was elected the first governor of the state in 1816.

Kentucky was bursting with people ready to enter Indiana, the War of 1812 was over and after 1815 the indians were a much smaller threat.

People of Pennsylvania primarily came to Kentucky by boat on the Ohio river or by land through the Cumberland Gap. It is not known how the Briners traveled from Pennsylvania or where they stayed in Kentucky..

An Orange County history stated that

one of the earliest settlers of Orange County, Indiana was Peter Briner, who lived East of Paoli, Indiana.

The family name was generally spelled ‘‘Briner’’ until the families of Andrew and his sons, who remained in Pennsylvania, spelled their name ‘‘Brynor’’ in 1828. In 1829 Andrew and his sons spelled their name ‘‘Bryner’’. From then on until today the spelling by Andrew’s descendents remains ‘‘Bryner’’. The families that moved to Indiana kept the ‘‘Briner’’ spelling.

Once in the Louisville, Kentucky area, a group of travellers could cross the Ohio River around New Albany, Indiana and travel on a route known as the Buffalo Trace. This trace extended from New Albany to Vincennes and was one of the first trails across Indiana. The site of what is now the city of Paoli, Indiana in Orange County is located at a point approximately midway between New Albany and Vincennes on the Buffalo Trace. Paoli was platted in 1816, the same year Peter, George, and their families entered Kentucky.

Since Peter and George Briner were in Kentucky in 1816 and in Orange County Indiana in 1820, They entered Indiana sometime between these two dates. Until proven otherwise a date of 1818 is assumed for their entry.

The Stamper's Creek Cemetery located in Paoli Township of Orange County, Indiana is within walking distance of the 80 acre tract occupied and/or owned by George Briner from before 1820 until 1837. Peter Briner died there in 1823 while, no doubt, living on that land. It is believed that he would have been buried at the Stamper's Creek Cemetery. There are many unmarked headstones there. In 1837, the George Briner and Joshua Briner families moved to Section 8 of the 1N - 1W (French Lick) Twp. adjacent to Sulphur Creek. This area later became known as "Briner Springs." It later had its own small country church and church-yard.

The city of Paoli was designated in 1816 and was platted by Jonathon Lindley Sr. Jonathon died in 1840. He and his Quaker followers arrived in the Lick Creek area, now Paoli, in 1811 from North Carolina. It is believed that William Lindley, George's neighbor and Peter's Will witness, was the son of Jonathon Lindley Sr. On the 1840 Orange County, Indiana Census page where the Joshua Briner and the George Briner families are listed, it is entitled," Town of Pittsburgh." There appears to be no record of such a town in Orange County.

Andrew Briner

As mentioned earlier, Andrew was born in Maryland in 1777, specifically the date was August 6, 1777. He was the second son and third child of Peter and Catherine Briner. He first was mentioned in the "Tax of 1798". He was occupying a 16' x 18' log cabin. In the 1800 Census Andrew's family consisted of himself, his wife and two boys under 10 years of age.

Family folklore tells that his birth was near Negro Mountain. This 2,800 foot rise is northeast of Frostburg, Maryland in now Garrett County.

At about five years of age, Andrew moved with his family to Wharton Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania. Thirteen years later, at the age of eighteen, he married a Miss Kaufman whose given name is at present unknown. Between 1796 and 1828 there were twelve children born to this union.

After the Kaufman woman died in 1828 or 1829, he was married a second time to a Susanna Zook on 6 February 1830. To this union six additional children were born. Of his eighteen known children, only one died before the age of twenty years and most lived beyond the average age for the time period.

In 1852, after 69 years in Fayette County Pennsylvania, he sold his farm along Cucumber Run near now Ohiopyle, Pa. and moved to Springhill Township in Greene County. He was 75 years of age at the time of this move.

Andrew lived along Wagon Road Run a mile north of Deep Valley, Pa. until he died at the age of 86 years on 3 April 1863. He was a man of many occupations. He farmed, owned a saw mill, operated a distillery, operated a grist mill and owned teams of oxen for moving heavy loads.

This prolific and industrious man is the ancestor of over 400 Bryners that now live in Pennsylvania, Wesr Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and elsewhere in the Unoted States.

George Briner

George’s name first showed up in the 1816 Property Tax Roll as a laborer in Wharton Township of Fayette County Pennsylvania. He was the youngest son of Peter and Catherine. He was listed in the Tax Roll adjacent to his father, Peter, and his two brothers, John and Andrew. His father and brothers were listed as farmers but George was listed as a laborer. At that time he was twenty-nine years old. He had only one horse and one dog. He had no land, cows, etc.That year, 1816, Peter, Catherine, George, his wife - Elizabeth Kaufman, his daughter - Ann Barbara b.Jan.1815, his sisters - Elizabeth Robbins and Catherine Walker, and possibly others departed for Kentucky; their exact route and means of transportation is not known.

Elizabeth must have been pregnant when she left Pennsylvania, as later that year in Kentucky, she gave birth to her first son, Joshua, on July 19, 1816 in Kentucky. It is not known where they lived in Kentucky.

As mentioned earlier, the large group moved from Kentucky to Indiana in approximately 1818. George and his family lived in Paoli Township of Orange County Indiana just east of the site of the present City of Paoli. Peter passed away in 1823 and his Will was probated in 1825. Elizabeth Kaufman Briner passed away prior to 1830, as George married Polly Clements on 8/30/1830.

Later in 1837 the family moved to the French Lick area of the same county; later known as the Briner Springs Area. The family was larger now; George's children were: Joshua b.1816, Sarah E. b.1818, Henry b.1821, John b.1823, Elizabeth b.1825, James b.1826, Catherine b.1827, George W. b.1833. Joshua was married now and had his own family started.

From 1837 to the 1850's the family thrived in this area and expanded into other nearby farms and property. On 9 September 1855, George married a third time to a lady named Lucinda Cobb. He was 68 years old at this time. George later passed away on June 21, 1867.

Joshua and his family remained in the Briner Springs Area. During the 1850's, Henry, James, John and George W's. families sold their land and moved west to the Wabash River Valley area, i.e. Vincennes, Hazelton, and Friendsville, Illinois.

Their families continued to grow in size. Descendants of these families still live in these areas today. Photographs of James, Henry and his family and Joshua and his son, John W, with John's family exist.

John Briner

Less is known of John Briner, son of Peter. He was born around 1775. John was first mentioned in the Tax of 1798; he was living in a 12'x 14' log cabin on his fathers land.

John next appears in the **1810 Census** of Fayette County, Pennsylvania. He had a wife, 3-sons, and 2-daughters. In the **1816 Property Tax Rolls** John is listed as a farmer with 50 acres of land; his brother Andrew has 100 acres and his father Peter has 145 acres for a total of 295 acres.

John and his family are living in Fayette County Pennsylvania through part of 1824; this is a year after Peter became deceased. Sometime after the 1824 Property Tax Rolls John and his family left Pennsylvania for Indiana to join others in his family. They moved to the village of Paoli, Indiana.

By the time the 1830 Census was taken John was no longer living. His wife Barbara Briner lived next door to her son George Briner. This son was known as George Jr. so as not to be confused with his Uncle George; then known as George Sr.

John and Barbara had the following six children:

Girl #1 b.1798, George b.1799,

John b.1802, Girl #2 b.1805,

Isaac b.1808, Boy #3 b.1814

.George Jr. (1799) married Sarah (Sally) Denny on May 30, 1827. John and Barbara's other son Isaac Briner (1808) married Mary (Polly) Denny on 3 August 1832. Polly and Sally were sisters. John Briner (Bryner) 1802 married Lucinda Roberts on February 1, 1834.

George Briner Jr. later moved to Lawrence County and even later to Martin County. Three of George Jr's daughters married George Sr's sons, as follows:

Henry-Martha J.Briner

4 March 1846

John-Ann H. Briner

30 May 1850

James-Mary C.Briner

1 October 1854

George Jr left Paoli sometime after 1846 and moved to the Spice Valley Township of Lawrence County, Indiana. George died in the 1860's in Martin County, Indiana. His daughter, Orbit Briner, then moved to live with her sister Martha and her Brother-in-law Henry Briner (b.1821) in Friendseville Village of Wabash County, Illinois.

Peter Briner Jr.

As mentioned earlier a big question is "who is Peter Briner Jr?" The Peter Briner of Jackson County Indiana was born in 1774 and the Peter Briner of Fountain County was born in 1786. The only known evidence is the 1800 Census of Wharton Township of Fayette County Pennsylvania which suggests Peter was born around 1786. But this could be in error. Peter never appeared in any tax rolls. He must have left home at a very early time (Prior to 1816).

In the year 1800 a Peter Briner was taxed in Nelson County Kentucky. Later he and a Jacob Briner purchased land in Nelson Co, Ky.

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Text about Andrew Bryner *written by*

.......James Bryner of Toulon, IL

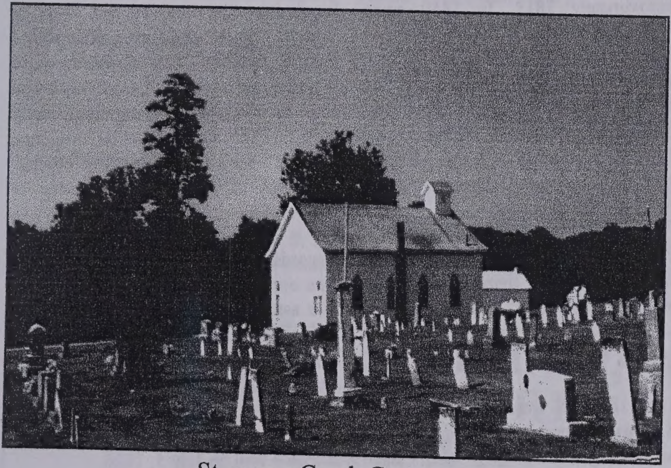
BRINER
FAMILY
BRYNER

Newsletter

Volume 1 Issue 2 September 1995

Peter's Daughters

In the last edition of the newsletter under the heading of Peter's Children, a discussion was presented of John, Andrew, George and Peter Jr. Briner. In this edition Peter's daughters, Mary, Elizabeth and Catherine are introduced in order to complete the discussion of all the children in Peter and Catherine Briner's family.



Stampers Creek Cemetery
Orange County, Indiana

Mary Briner

The first daughter of Peter (b1750) and Catherine Briner was Mary Briner. She was born in 1776. Where she was born is not known. Her brother, Andrew, was born in Maryland in 1777 and her brother, George, was born in Pennsylvania in 1787. Mary married a William Kook (Cook) sometime around 1796. At that time the Briner family was living in the Ohiopyle area near Cucumber Run. In 1798 William Kook and family were living in a small 15' x 14' cabin near the Peter Briner house, the Andrew Briner cabin, and the John Briner cabin. All were located on the 320-acre Peter Briner property. Records suggest that Peter and family occupied the property since 1786 or 1787. "Peter Bryner" was listed in the 1787 Wharton Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania Tax. "Peter Briner" was listed in the 1788 Wharton Township Tax. Neighboring properties were owned by Paul Stull and Christian Wireman.

In the 1800 US Census the William Cook family was no longer located in Wharton Township, but there was a William Cook family located in the immediately adjacent township of Georges. The ages of both William and his spouse agree with our William Cook family. The family also had one baby boy. In 1810 the William Cook family disappeared from George's Township, but a William Cook appeared in Dunbar Township. This township is also adjacent to Fayette County, Pennsylvania.

Nothing more about Mary Cook has emerged since the 1820 US Census, except her father's Will transactions appear to provide additional information. Peter Briner (b1750) wrote a Will on April 21, 1823. In it he left the sum of one dollar to his daughter, Mary Cook. This Will was probated on August 15, 1825. The following is a list of payments:

George Briner	$116.75
* Catherine Briner	$96.75
**Nathaniel Robbins	$56.75
Peter Briner Jr.	$66.75
Catherine Briner	$50.00
To bring money from Pennsylvania	$15.00
Funeral expenses	$3.00
Andrew Briner	$1.00
John Briner	$1.00

* Catherine signed for money on July 5, 1826.

** Nathaniel Robbins signed for money on December 24, 1825.

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The fact that Mary was included in the Will suggests that she was alive in 1823, but the reality that she did not get the $1.00, as did Andrew and John, implies that she may have passed away before 1825.

Elizabeth Briner

The second daughter of Peter (b1750) and Catherine Briner was Elizabeth. She was born in 1785 in Pennsylvania. It is not clear where her family lived at that time. She later married Nathaniel Robbins in about 1805. They first appeared in the US Census of 1810 in Union Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania. A Nathaniel Robbins emerged in the 1811 Tax in Union Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania. Two people named "Nathaniel Robbins" were listed in the 1812 Tax. It was not until the 1830 US Census in Paoli Township, Orange County, Indiana before Nathaniel and Elizabeth appear again. By then, they were both approximately 45 years of age. They had three boys and two girls. They were living next to George Briner and family. (Refer to the Section 33 map shown later.) It should be noted that Nathaniel Robbins collected the inherited sum of $56.75 from Jacob Moulder, the executor of Peter Briner's Will on December 24, 1825 in Paoli Indiana.This suggests that he and his family were surely in the Orange County area by that time.

In the US Census of 1840 Nathaniel, Elizabeth and family were in French Lick Township (T1N 1W), Orange County, Indiana, living next door to their son, George Robbins. Their oldest son David was still at home with two of his sisters. Nathaniel and Elizabeth were now approximately 55 years of age.

In the 1850 US Census Nathaniel and Elizabeth lived next to their son George's family and not very far from their other son David's family. The wife of George Robbins was Martha Ann Giles Robbins. The wife of David Robbins was Arrianna Gillum Robbins. Both, George (b1816) and David (b1812), were born in Pennsylvania. Their sister, Mary Robbins(b1820) was still living with Nathaniel and Elizabeth in 1850. Mary was born in Indiana which suggests that the Robbins family may have arrived in Indiana at the same time as did George Briner in approximately 1818. In 1850 some nearby neighbors to the Robbins family were Nicholas S. Smith (b1775) and Catherine Briner Walker Smith (b1790), Elizabeth Briner Robbins' sister. Also, living nearby was Elizabeth's brother George Briner. They lived near each other from 1820 until they passed away.

In the 1860 US Census Nathaniel and Elizabeth were still living next to their son, George Robbins' family, Nathaniel is 74 years old and Elizabeth is 75 years old.

In the 1870 US Census Elizabeth was 84 years old and was living with her son George, Nathaniel must have passed away before this census. Elizabeth is no longer living with George in the 1880 US Census and it is assumed that she died somewhere around 1875. The burial sites for Nathaniel and Elizabeth are presently unknown. Most of their children are buried at the Ames Chapel in Abydel, Indiana, according to DAR records.

Catherine Briner

The third daughter and the youngest child of Peter (b1750) and Catherine Briner was Catherine. She was born in 1790 in Fayette County, Wharton Township, Pennsylvania. She later married William Walker in about 1810. They first appear in the US Census of 1810 in Union Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania. Although no census or tax records have been found for the Walker family for the period around 1820, the 1830 census shows Catherine alone with four children, two boys and two girls. There was no male head-of-the-family listed. Catherine was living next to the Nathaniel Robbins, George Briner and Jacob Moulder families on a site located in Section 33 of Paoli Township, Orange County, Indiana. Although each of these families owned land at this site, the Walker family did not. Other later records indicate that Catherine and William had a son William C. that was born in 1815, a daughter Sarah Jane born in 1816 and a daughter Prudence born in 1819. There was also another son born in 1813. Nothing more is known of him.

Records show that Prudence Walker was born in Indiana in 1819; therefore, it is assumed that Catherine and family arrived in Indiana about the same time as the George Briner and Nathaniel Robbins families. Further, Catherine collected a $96.75 inheritance from Jacob Moulder, the executor of Peter Briner's Will on July 5, 1826.

The 1840 US Census in Orange County showed Catherine Walker living alone next to a young family headed by a William C. Walker. Records show that Catherine's daughter, Sarah Jane, married Alfred Underwood on September 23, 1832 in Orange County. Catherine's daughter, Prudence married Randolph Giles on 21 April, 1836 in Orange County.

On February 15, 1845, Catherine Briner Walker married Nicholas S. Smith Sr., a widower with several children. On March 3, 1846, N.S.Smith M.G. performed the wedding ceremony for Henry Briner and Martha Jane Briner.

The 1850 US Census for French Lick Township, Orange County, Indiana listed Nicholas S. Smith (75 yrs from Md), Catherine (60 yrs from Pa), and Nicholas S. (22 yrs from IN). Benjamin R. Smith (19 yrs from IN) was another of Nicholas' sons that was staying next door. Catherine's brother-in-law, Nathaniel Robbins, her sister Elizabeth Robbins, and her nephews, George and David Robbins, were all living adjacent to her family. Also living nearby, were the families of Catherine's brother George Briner and her nephews, Joshua, Henry, John, and James. Nephew George W. Briner (15 yrs) was still living at home with his dad and mother, George and Mary.

On August 8, 1855, Nicholas S. Smith Sr. passed away and he left the following heirs listed in his Will: Catherine, Benjamin R., Nicholas S. Jr. and Daniel. The executor of the estate was Daniel. Approximately a month later, Benjamin R. married Mary Ann Charles on September 9, 1855. In the 1860 Census Catherine Briner Walker Smith (70 yrs) was living with her son-in-law, Randolph Gile's family. Catherine's daughter, Prudence Walker Giles was now 41 years old. The other Briners and Robbins were still nearby.

In the 1870 Census Catherine (84 yrs) was now living with her son-in-law, Alfred Underwood's family. Catherine's daughter, Sarah Jane Walker Underwood, was now 54 years old. Although many of the Briner families were now moved elsewhere, Elizabeth Briner Robbins and David are still nearby.

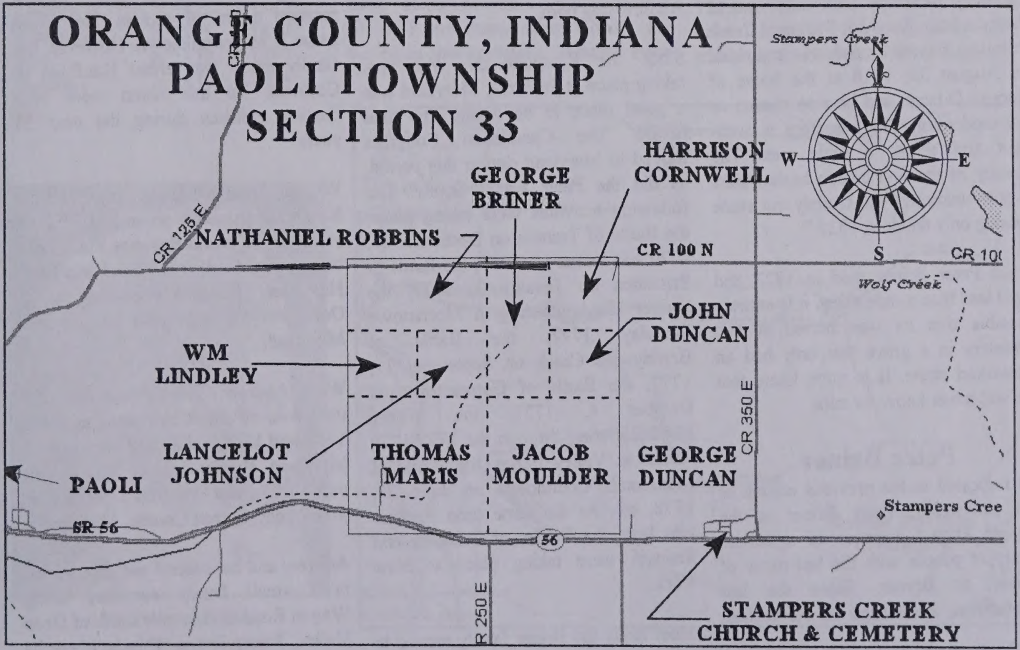
In the 1880 Census Catherine (91 yrs) was living in the home of William Yates and family. It stated that Catherine was William's grand-mother-in-law. William's wife is named Mary Ann. No further information is known about Catherine Briner Walker Smith.

George's Homestead

On page 29 of the Orange County Grant Book #2. held in the Surveyor's Office of the New Orange County Building in Paoli, Indiana, George Briner is shown to have purchased the western half of the northeast quarter of section 33, located in Township 2 North, Range 1 E. This amounts to 80 acres purchased on April 15, 1825.

Refer to the map shown below

According to the Bureau of Land Management - Eastern States, this plot of land was Patented to "George Bryner" on October 4, 1825, Credit,


ORANGE COUNTY, INDIANA
PAOLI TOWNSHIP
SECTION 33
Stampers Creek
N
W
E
S
HARRISON CORNWELL
GEORGE BRINER
NATHANIEL ROBBINS
CR 125 E
CR 100 N
CR 10
Wolf Creek
JOHN DUNCAN
WM LINDLEY
CR 350 E
LANCELOT JOHNSON
THOMAS MARIS
JACOB MOULDER
GEORGE DUNCAN
PAOLI
Stampers Cree
SR 56
56
R 250 E
STAMPERS CREEK CHURCH & CEMETERY

Vol. 83, page 430, F.C. No. 1721, Jeffersonville, Indiana.

It was not until 1832 that George's brother-in-law, Nathaniel Robbins, purchased an adjacent property to George. The map displayed earlier shows a region located about three miles due east of Paoli, Indiana. Notice, the property of Jacob Moulder, Peter Briner's good friend and executor of his Will. Jacob bought his land in 1819. Others, which knew Peter and lived in the immediate area, were Michael Mavity in Section 32, John Duncan in 33, and William Lindley in 33.

Although it is not shown on the map, George Duncan owned the quarter section immediately East of Jacob Moulder. It was on George Duncan's land that Stamper's Creek Church was first organized. In fact, the church congregation first met in George Duncan's home in 1818. The following is a quotation from the DAR's Cemetery Records: "Four miles east of Paoli on State Road 56, Stampers Creek Primitive Baptist Church was organized on August 30, 1818 at the home of George Duncan and he was chosen as the moderator. The cemetery is well-kept and serves a wide area. The identity of the first person buried there is now unknown, the crudely cut stone bearing only the date, 1820."

Since Peter Briner died in 1823 and lived less than a mile away, it is entirely possible that he was buried at this cemetery in a grave that only had an unmarked stone. It is quite likely that we will never know for sure.

Peter Briner

As indicated in the previous edition of this newsletter, Peter Briner is the earliest known ancestor of a certain group of people with the last name of Briner or Bryner. Since the last publication, knowledge of the earliest date that we can identify the existence of Peter has changed.

A listing of the 1785 Fayette County, Wharton Township Tax did not record anyone that could have been Peter Briner. There were listings for a William Brooks and a John Bevelin in the B's.

The 1787 Wharton Township Tax specified a person named, "Peter Bryner." In the 1788 Wharton Township Tax there was a "Peter Briner." The next evidence of Peter's place of residence was the US Census of 1790 for Wharton Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, as mentioned in the first newsletter.

Peter Briner was born around 1750. Our first evidence of his existence is from the 1787 Tax, when he was residing in Wharton Township. In addition, we know that Peter's wife, Catherine, was in Maryland on August 6, 1777, when Andrew was born.

Since the Revolutionary War was taking place at this time, Maryland was a good place to be during this time period. The Continental Congress moved to Maryland during this period, as did the Peter Briner family. The following activities were taking place: the Battle of Trenton on December 26, 1776 and January 2, 1777, the Battle of Princeton on January 3, 1777, the Winter Headquartering in Morristown Jan-May 1777, the Battle of Brandywine Creek on September 11, 1777, the Battle of Germantown on October 4, 1777, the Winter Headquartering through the 1777/1778 winter at Valley Forge, the Battle of Monmouth Courthouse on June 28, 1778, etc. At the same time Andrew was born the Battles of Oriskany and Stanwix were taking place in New York.

Most likely the Briner family moved to Western Maryland where war activities were at a minimum. At present no evidence of Peter Briner's involvement in the Revolutionary War has been found. A possible exception might be the fact that Peter and Catherine had no children from about 1777 to 1786, about 10 years. Peter could have been involved in military service during that period.

Andrew Briner

There is no known middle name for Andrew, and we only have his gravestone to tell us that he was born on 6 August 1777 and died on 4 April 1863.

While it is still debated in certain quarters, all known evidence seems to point to Andrew being the son of Peter Briner who died in Orange County, Indiana in 1823.

At eighteen years of age, Andrew married a girl of sixteen. Her given name is as yet unknown. However, her family name was either Kaufman or Coffman. To this union were born thirteen children during the next 33 years.

We can reasonably assume that the Kaufman girl died around 1830. The second wife was a Susanna Zook, who was a daughter of Jacob Zook and Ellen Hammond. Susanna was born on 23 October 1795 in or near Hagerstown, Maryland.

While Andrew's exact place of birth is unknown, he stated to census takers in 1850 and 1860 that he had been born in Maryland. Family folklore tells that he was born near Negro Mountain in present day Garrett County, Maryland.

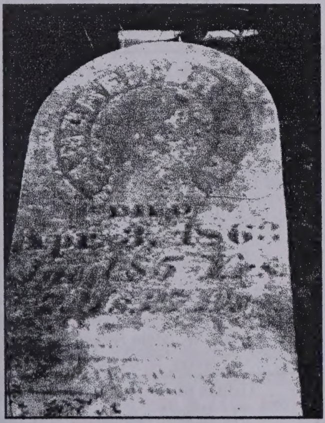
Andrew and his second wife are buried in a small family cemetery along Wagon Road Run, a mile north of Deep Valley, Pennsylvania. This is where he spent the final nine years of his long life. (See his gravestone shown below.)

Andrew's children from his first marriage were as follows:

1. Joshua	b. 1796.	d. 1886.
2. Andrew Jr	b. 1799.	d. 1867.
3. Jane	b. 1802.	Unknown
4. David L.	b..1803	d. 1875.
5. John Henry	b. 1805	d. 1887.
6. Jacob	b. 1808.	Unknown
7. James M.	b. 1811.	d. 1895.
8. Peter	b. 1815.	Unknown
9. Samuel	b. 1817.	d. 1899.
10 Elizabeth	b. 1820.	d. 1896.
11. Josiah	b. 1823.	Unknown
12. Daniel	b. 1827.	Unknown
13. Thomas J.	b. 1828.	Unknown

Children from the second marriage were as follows:

1. Jonathon	b. 1831.	d. 1903.
2. George W.	b. 1832.	d. 1846.
3. Elmanza	b. 1835.	d. 1857.
4. Eva	b. 1837.	d. 1857.
5. Susanna	b. 1839.	d. 1905.



Andrew Briner
Deep Valley, PA

Andrew had 107 known grandchildren. Since we have little information on three of his sons, the number is probably greater. It is a safe bet that there are at present more than 1500 descendants of this man presently living in the United States.

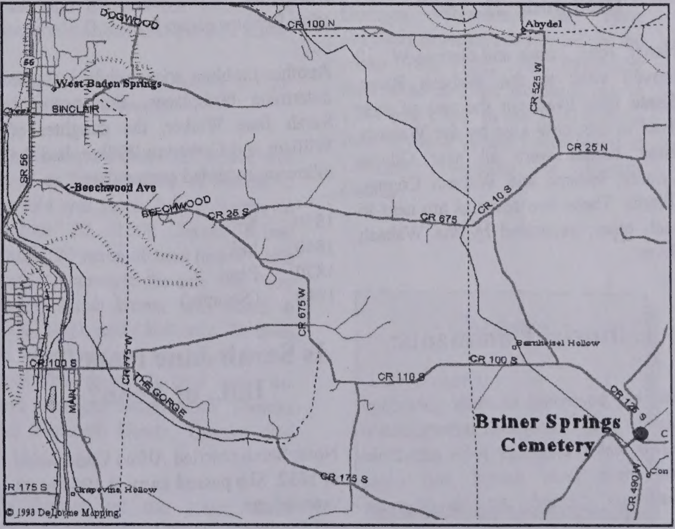
Briner Springs Cemetery

One of the most beautiful and difficult side-trips to take while in Orange County, is the drive to the Briner Springs Area. Because there are so many unmarked roads leading in every direction, one soon loses their sense of direction. Briner Springs is located about three miles east of French Lick, Indiana. This region includes the site of the Briner Springs Christian Church and Cemetery. Although the cemetery is still in use, the church has long since disappeared due to age. Only a few front steps remain. George Briner (b1787) and many other Briners are buried in this cemetery. Most of these Briners are descendants of Joshua Briner, Georges oldest son.

In about 1835 most of the Briners moved from the area east of Paoli to the Briner Springs area. The Briners, Walkers, Smiths, Robbins, Giles, and Underwoods soon lived near each other as a group. Briner Springs was a thriving community until the mid-1870's. Earlier some of the family left to find more and better land.

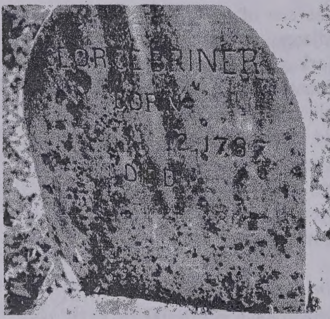
The site of this community is located adjacent to the Upper Sulphur Creek Fork of the Lost River just off of County Road 150 S. The countryside is hilly and forested with rustic well-kept old farms. There are ancient deep forests nearby that are extremely tall and thick. The road passes through these areas with the appearance of a giant cathedral.

The son of Joshua Briner (b1816) is named John W. Briner (b1841). John and his wife, Eleanor (b1845) deeded


DOGWOOD
CR 100 N
Abydel
56
West Baden Springs
SINCLAIR
CR 525 W
CR 25 N
SR 56
<-Beechwood Ave
BEECHWOOD
CR 25 S
CR 675
CR 10 S
CR 675 W
CR 775 W
Barnheisel Hollow
CR 100 S
CR 110 S
CR 100 S
THE GORGE
MAIN
CR 125 S
Briner Springs Cemetery
C
CR 175 S
R 175 S
Grapevine Hollow
Con
CR 490 W
© 1998 DeLorme Mapping

the property over to the family heirs forever as a place of worship on April 21, 1881. Members of Joahua's family have lived in the French Lick area from 1835 until as recent, as the late 1970's. Earl Briner was the last person to live there. He was a great-grandson of Joshua Briner.

George Briner came to Indiana in approximately 1818, lived east of Paoli until 1835, and then lived out the remainder of his life in the French Lick area. In approximately 1855 his sons, Henry, John, James and George W., all moved west to the Wabash River. These sons lived out the rest of their lives in this new area by the Wabash. Their homes were all near Gibson County, Indiana and Wabash County, Illinois. These two counties are next to each other, separated by the Wabash River.



George Briner
Born September 12, 1787
Died June 21, 1867

Editorial Comments:

Anyone, beginning to study genealogy based upon recorded history, soon learns that in their search for data there are some facts gained and some confusion created. As an example, consider the birthplace of Nathaniel Robbins (b 1785), the husband of Elizabeth Briner Robbins (b 1785), the following information is available:

1850 Census	65 M Farmer N.H.
1860 Census	74 M Unknown
1870 Census	No Listing
(Wife Elizabeth is listed at 84 yrs.)	
1880 Census	
David Robbins	Father from N.H.
George Robbins	Father from N.C.

Is Nathaniel from NC or NH?

Note: There are other people named Robbins, living in the Orange County area. They are from North Carolina. There were several men with the name, "Nathaniel Robbins" which are related to the Robbins' coming from North Carolina. They came from N.C. directly to Indiana.

Nathaniel (b1785) came from his birthplace to Pennsylvania, married Elizabeth, and then came to Indiana. For now let us assume Nathaniel Robbins (b 1785) was really from New Hampshire and is not related to the other Robbins group from N.C.

Another problem arises while trying to determine birthplaces. For example, Sarah Jane Walker, the daughter of William and Catherine Walker, had the following recorded census data:

1850	Ky.
1860	Ind.
1870	Penn.
1880	(No info.)

Is Sarah Jane from Ky., Ind., or Penn?

Note: Sarah married Alfred Underwood in 1832. She passed away in 1904 at 88 years of age.

Census and tax records contain many understandable errors, when one considers the process of verbally collecting data from strangers. The name, Robbins, was spelled "Robins" on a number of occasions. Frequently, a person's age might not be consistent from one census to the next. Sometimes, people were found missing from a census or at other times people were listed twice in a census because they were in two different places at two different times.

Because older history took place in a less documented period, much important data are simply absent. Children and wives' names in family censuses were not recorded before 1850; their ages can only be approximately determined. Older photographs are rear or nonexistent. Photography started around 1830, but was not readily available until 1860.

Because of these problems, the process of finalizing historical information is never quite complete and must be revised as further data become available.

This newsletter will need to be revised in the future

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BRINER FAMILY BRYNER
Newsletter
Volume 2 Issue 1 April 1996

New Evidence Verifies Identity of Peter Briner Jr.

Peter Briner Jr.

In the first edition of the newsletter under the heading of Peter Briner Jr., it stated that a major question is "who is Peter Briner Jr.?"

There was a Peter Briner in Jackson County, Indiana and another Peter in Floyd County, Indiana according to the **1820 Census**. These two men were in addition to the Peter Briner living in Orange County, Indiana. From Peter Briner Senior's Will, it is clear that the Orange County Peter is Peter Senior. It is estimated that he was born in ~1750. The Jackson County Peter was born in ~1770 and the Floyd County Peter was born in ~1786.

The Peter Briner (b ~1786) was born in Pennsylvania. He was married to a Catherine Hoobler. Catherine was also born in Pennsylvania. The Hooblers lived many years in first Berks or Northampton (Lehigh) County and then Perry County. There were several Jacob Hooblers/Hublers in the area around Berks/Lehigh County.

The wife of Peter Briner (b ~1770) was also named Catherine and later, **the 1850 Census** records show that she was 78 years old at that time, therefore she was born in 1772. Her birthplace was listed as Pennsylvania. Investigation has disclosed that prior to their arrival in Jackson County, Indiana they lived about 20 years in what was then Nelson County, Kentucky (Now Spenser County).

The earliest record of Peter and Catherine in Nelson County is the **1799 County Tax.** There was no 1798 Tax record. They were listed in the following Nelson County Taxes: 1799, 1800, 1801, 1807, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 1813, 1814, 1815, 1817, 1818, and 1819. There was no record for 1816. They were also listed in the **1800 and 1810 Censuses**. In addition to these records Peter *Brinor* purchased 110 acres of land with an indenture. This land is near the junction of Simpson's Creek and the Salt River.

Note: The spelling of names is "as-written" in documents

The indenture described above was dated on May 8, 1808. A witness to the sale was Jacob *Brinor*. Later, on August 20, 1808 Jacob Briner bought 80 acres of land near Peter's land. A witness to the sale was Peter Briner. Jacob Briner was taxed in 1806, 1807, and 1808 only. To date, no other records of Jacob Briner have been found. In both cases the land was purchased from Thomas and Elizabeth Heady. Thomas died in 1811.

To further set the stage, Peter *Brinner* was listed in the **1790 Wharton Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania US Census.** Other evidence shows that "*Brinner*" was really "Briner." Listed about five names below Peter was a man named Philip Cook. In the **1798 County TAX** Philip *Kook* (Cook) and Nicholas Cook were still living near Peter Briner. Also, living with Peter, John and Andrew Briner was a William *Kook*. Prior to 1790, Philip Cook was taxed in Georges Township of Fayette County, specifically during the years from 1785, 1786, 1787, 1788, and 1789. Philip was also taxed in 1785 and 1786 in Union Twp. of Fayette County. Peter Briner was taxed in Georges Township as Peter *Bryyhart/Brinehart/Brynhard* in the years 1785, 1786, 1787. Peter was then taxed as Peter Bryner/Briner in 1787 and 1788. In the 1800 Census John *Brinard* (Briner) was listed in Georges Township of Fayette County.

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In the year 1800 Philip then appeared and was taxed in Nelson County, Kentucky. He was also taxed there in 1808. A Will for Philip Cook was recently discovered in **Nelson Co., Kentucky Will Book C.** for the years 1811 - 1817 that states approximately as follows:

"p.23, Will of PHILIP COOK, "very sick and weak," states he has already given to his son NICHOLAS COOK all that he intends him to have until estate is sold and divided, namely 40 acres of land, and one horse valued at 25 pounds, the land being in Fayette County, Pennsylvania and the horse valued in Pennsylvania currency. He has given to son WILLIAM COOK 40 acres of land in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, which is all he is to have until the estate is sold and divided, except for a horse which is to be given him worth 25 pounds in Pennsylvania currency. Gives to daughter ELIZABETH COOK $75.00 more than her equal part of the estate. To daughter MARGARET COOK, $40.00 more than her equal part of the estate. To granddaughter SALLY COOK, $25.00 out of the estate for which he is indebted to her. His three daughters, SUSANNA FLICK, CATHERINE BRINER, AND BARBARA HIGDON are to come in for equal shares when the estate is sold and divided. Appoints trusty friend JOSEPH FOREMAN as executor. March 25, 1811. PHILIP BENNETT, RICHARD NAPIER, AND HENRY HORNBAUGH, witnesses. Probated April 20, 1812. Joseph Foreman qualified and entered into bond of $900 with ABNER KING his surety.[1]"

Peter Briner (b 1750) wrote a Will on April 21, 1823 in Orange County, Indiana. In it he left the sum of one dollar to his daughter, Mary Cook. This is, no doubt, Mary Briner Cook, the wife of William Cook, the son of Philip Cook. This Will was probated on August 15, 1825. The following is a list of payments:

George Briner	$116.75
* Catherine Briner	$96.75
**Nathaniel Robbins	$56.75
Peter Briner Jr.	$66.75
Catherine Briner	$50.00
To bring money from Pennsylvania	$15.00
Funeral expenses	$3.00
Andrew Briner	$1.00
John Briner	$1.00

* Catherine signed for money on July 5, 1826.

** Nathaniel Robbins signed for money on December 24, 1825.

Philip Cook's Will suggests that William Cook and Catherine Cook married Mary Briner and Peter Briner Jr. This means that Catherine Briner of Jackson County, Indiana is Catherine Cook Briner and, more important, the Jackson County Briners are from the family of Peter (b ~1750) and Catherine (b ~1750) Briner of Fayette County, PA and Orange County, IN.

It is the opinion of the writer that Mary, John and Andrew received only $1.00 because they had already received land in Pennsylvania well worth their share of the inheritance. It is believed that there was much love in the family.

In the **1808 Nelson County Tax** only Philip Cook was listed for the Cook family. There was also a Christopher Flick. In the **1810 Nelson County Tax** there was a Philip Cook, William Cook (this is probably Mary Briner Cook's husband), and a Robert Cook listed. The family identity of Robert Cook is not certain. Christopher Flick is also listed in this tax, as well as, a Zachariah and William Higdon. In the **1811 Nelson County Tax** (the year that Philip Cook Died) Thomas, William and Nicholas Cook are listed. The identity of Thomas Cook is not clear.

Extremely interesting books that partially describe Jackson County, Indiana Briners are as follows:

(1) "The Collings, Richeys and the Pigeon Roost Massacre" by Constance A. Hackman, Leona M. Lawson and Kenneth R. Scott.

(2) "Up the Brammer Spur Trail" by Harold V. Smith.

Book (1) has fairly extensive information about Margaret Briner Collins, the daughter of Peter (b ~1770) and Catherine Cook Briner. In order to obtain a partial glimpse of her parents, the following picture of Margaret Briner Collins is included herein. Also, her husband, Thomas Franklin Collins, is shown for general interest.
Further, to show additional family resemblance, a photograph of a grand-nephew of Margaret's is shown.

Margaret Briner Collins
born 1802, Ky

Photograph supplied by Shawn Jennings

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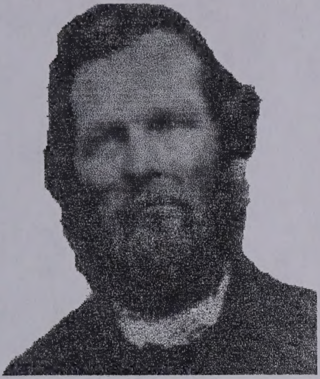
[1] Nelson County Kentucky Records - Volume I. by Bettie Cummings Cook



Thomas Franklin Collins
born March 1, 1802, Ky
Photograph supplied by Shawn Jennings

Thomas Jackson Briner
born Nov.29, 1850, IN
Photograph supplied by Delores Bethard

Thomas Jackson Briner, shown above, is the son of Peter Briner (b 1826) and Drusilla Kelley (b 1830). The picture was taken in 1917. Thomas is the grandson of Philip Briner (b 1797). Philip is Margaret Briner Collins' brother. It is guessed that Philip Briner was named after his grandfather, Philip Cook.

Another interesting fact is that there was a Will for Thomas Craig on page 120 of reference 1. Thomas' wife was named Mary. The Will left her son, Thomas Cook, her land after her lifetime. The wife was the executor. The Will was written on November 9, 1818 and probated on September 20, 1819. Could it be that William Cook died and Mary Cook remarried a man named Thomas Craig?

On page 293 of reference 1, there is the Will of Thomas Heady. Thomas is the man that sold Peter Jr. and Jacob Briner their land in 1808. Nicholas Cook was one of the executors of this Will. One of the witnesses of the Will was Joseph Foreman. This is the executor of Philip Cook's Will in the same year, 1811.

Susanna Cook Flick was mentioned earlier in Philip Briner's Will of 1811. In the **1790 Census** for Wharton Township of Fayette County, Pennsylvania there is a Christopher *Fleak* living near Peter Briner Sr. In the **1800 Census** for Nelson County, Kentucky there is a Christopher *Flake* listed. In the **1810 Census** for Nelson County, Kentucky there is a Christopher *Fleak* listed. In the **1820 Census** for Shelby County, Kentucky there is a Christopher Flick listed.

Pictures of Some of George & John Briner's Children

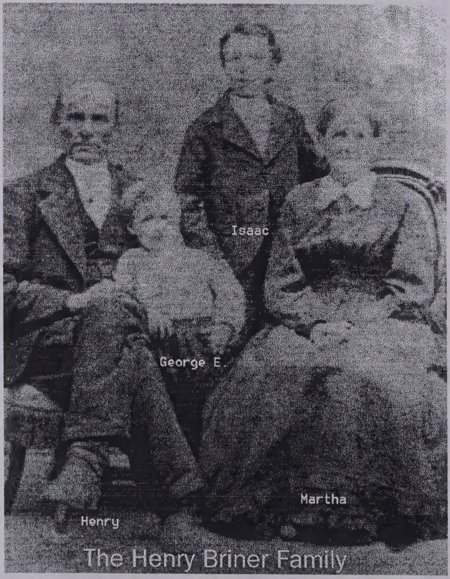
The oldest of George Briner's boys is Joshua Briner. Joshua was born in 1860, Ky. The family picture, shown at the top of the next page, is a picture taken about 1890. It is the family of John W. Briner (b 1840) and Eleanor Daugherty (b 1845). It shows John and Eleanor, their children and behind John is his father, Joshua Briner.

The picture located on the lower left of the next page is of Henry Briner's family. This picture was taken about 1872. Henry's wife is Martha Briner. Her maiden name was Martha Briner. She is the daughter of George Briner (b 1799).

The picture shown on the lower right side of the page is the family of John Briner (b 1823) and Ann Briner (b 1833). This picture was taken in about 1866. Martha Briner and Ann Briner are sisters.

The picture shown below is of very poor quality because it was taken from a French Lick Herald photograph taken on April 5, 1900. The picture is of James W. Briner, born 1826 in Orange County, Indiana. The second wife of James was Mary Catherine Briner. Mary was a sister to Martha and Ann Briner mentioned earlier. Descendants of James live in the Vincennes, Indiana region. The descendants of John Briner (b 1823) live in the Hazelton, Indiana region. Descendants of Henry (b 1821) lived in the Wabash County, Illinois region. Descendants of Joshua (b 1821) lived in the Orange County, Indiana region. Many of each of these families have spread throughout the entire country.

James W. Briner
born Oct 21, 1826
died Jan 1, 1914


Isaac
George E.
Martha
Henry
The Henry Briner Family

Top picture supplied by Harold Briner. The lower pictures were supplied by Pauline Loftin

Briner/Bryner NewsLetter
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BRINER FAMILY BRYNER

Newsletter

Volume 2 Issue 2 May 1996

Early Briner Baptisms Discovered

Not too long ago, Charles L. Bryner of Waynesburg, PA discovered a reference to the baptism of a George Breiner, born in 1799. The baptism was performed in Jacobs Lutheran Church in German Township of Fayette County, Pennsylvania. The reference[1] gave no further information and it was not certain whether a relationship existed to our Briner family, although the birth date did coincide with the age of George Jr. that appeared in the **1830 Orange County Indiana Census**.

Note: The spelling of names is "as-written" in documents

Another book[2] for the same event states that the person baptized was named George Baer. The parents were listed as John and Barbara Baer and the sponsors were Peter and Catherine Bowman. In reference 1. there was a statement regarding the somewhat numerous inaccuracies of reference 2. An attempt to reach both authors was undertaken. The author of reference 2. had passed away about 10 years ago. The Reverend Paul Miller Ruff was contacted to determine who the parents and sponsors were for George Breiner. His book gave this baptism the number JA 320. Paul Ruff mailed the writer a copy of a page from his new book, which is to be published later this year. On this page number JA 320 stated, "Giorg, born 28 Dec 1799, baptized 31 May 1800, parents were Johan Breiner and Barbara, sponsors were Petrus Breiner and Catarina." Just above this entry was number JA 319 that stated, "Andreas, born 28 September 1799, baptized 31 May 1800, parents William Koch and Maria, sponsors Petrus Breiner and Catarina." These were obviously our family members, Peter Briner, Catherine Briner, George Briner, William Cook, Mary Briner Cook, and a newly identified Andreas Koch or Andrew Cook.

In the same letter from Paul Ruff, he supplied another piece of information from another book[3] he had just purchased. He supplied page 68. of reference 3. for the Reformed Church of Hagerstown, Maryland, that stated, "Johannes of Peter Breiner and mother, Catarina, both married people, b. June 9, 1772, bapt. --17, Spon: Johannes Stadler and his housewife Catarina." Paul Ruff stated that the baptism probably took place on June 17, 1772, since the previous entry took place on June 12 and the following entry was for June 24.

Paul Ruff stated that Johannes and Catarina Stadler were probably Catarina Breiner's parents, as it was the custom of that period for the grandparents to be sponsors. This suggest that Peter's wife was Catarina (Catherine) Stadler. Johannes Breiner is the John mentioned as the father in references 1. and 2.

Later in references 1. and 2., the following was written: JA 618 "Isaac, born 19 Dec 1807, baptized 4 June 1808, parents were Johannes Breiner and Barbara, sponsors were Isaac Kruwer and Elisabetha." This is Isaac Briner that is buried in the Old Baptist Cemetery in French Lick, Indiana. He is George Briner's (b 1799) brother. George married Sarah (Sally) Denny on May 31, 1827 and Isaac married Mary (Polly) Denny on August 3, 1832.

These new data give us an exact birth date for John Briner of June 9, 1772 instead of the assumed approximate date of 1775, the exact date of George Jr's. birth of December 28, 1799, the name and dates for William and Mary Cook's son, Andrew (Andrea) Cook, and that Peter and Catherine Briner most likely lived in Maryland in 1772. This seems to confirm the birth of Andrew Bryner (b 1777) in Maryland. It was suggested that Catherine Briner's (b ~1750) maiden name was "Catarina Stadler." Using the same logic, Barbara Briner's (b ~1775) maiden name was probably Barbara Kruwer. These data also suggest that the name, Briner, is most likely of German descent.

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[1] "Baptism Index, The German Church, Records of Lutheran and Reformed of Fayette County and Washington County, Pennsylvania, 1783- 1806, Volume C" by Paul Miller Ruff, 1986.

[2] "Jacobs Lutheran Church & Cemetery, Masontown, German Township, Fayette County, PA," compiled by Della Reagan Fischer, 1974.

[3] "Washington County, Maryland Church Records of the 18th Century, 1768 to 1800" compiled by F. Edward Wright, Cat. No. T 163, Family Line Publications.

BRINER
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Peter Briner Sr. Family Chart

Figure 1. shown later is a revised Peter Briner Family Chart that shows the latest estimate of the family structure for three generations. It includes an assumption that the Jacob Briner that purchased land in Kentucky with Peter Briner Jr. was Peter's brother. The **1800 US Census** for Wharton Township of Fayette County, Pennsylvania shows a Peter *Prinor* and Andrew *Prinor*. Peter has two boys 10 to 16 years of age and one boy 16 to 26 years of age. John Briner would be 25 years old then. George Briner would be 13 years old. This means that there was another boy between 10 and 16. The **1810 US Census** shows that Peter only has one boy at home. This boy is between 16 and 25. The **1816 County Tax** discloses that George Briner is still living near his father, therefore; it is assumed that he was the boy that was home in 1810, hence; he was home and was 23 years old. Jacob's age is estimated to be 24 years in the year 1810. Jacob would be in Kentucky by this time. Jacob was not listed in the 1810 Census for Nelson County; therefore, where did he go?

Philip Cook Family Chart

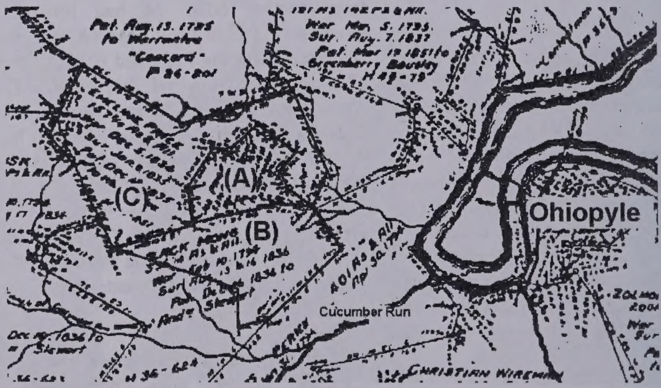
Figure 2. shown later is a Philip Cook Family Chart that shows the latest estimate of the family structure for three generations. At this time there is little else known about the Philip Cook family.

Fayette County Land Patent Survey

In an attempt to learn more about Peter Briner Sr's early existence in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, an investigation was conducted related to the land they occupied from approximately 1786 though 1816, although Andrew, John and Mary stayed in that area longer.

According to tax records that kept track of acreage that Peter Briner had, the following data are available:

Year	Acreage
1798	320
1799 - 1815	No Tax Records
1816 - 1822	145
1823 - 1828	228 (Unseated)
1829 - Joe Price	228 (Seated)



Peter Sr. left Pennsylvania in 1816 and died in 1823 in Orange County, Indiana. From 1816 to 1828 the Fayette County Tax stated that Peter was "UnSeated." In the **1829 County Tax**, it stated that *Jo Price* was "Seated" and the name, Peter *Bryner*, was scratched out. The 320 acres, which Peter originally acquired, are as shown in the above map. Today this property is in Stewart Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania. Peter was a recognized owner of the land marked "(A), (B), & (C)." He later remained on (A). His son, Andrew, then occupied (B). His son, John, occupied (C). The Warrantee for (A) was in the name Joseph Price and was instigated in **1806** as follows: "Joseph Price of Wharton Township in the County of Fayette and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania applies for fifty-three acres of land situated in the said township & county adjoining lands of Emiline Price on the North East & West and lands of Andrew *Bryner* on the South, on which tract he has made an actual settlement and improvement."

"Before us, the subscribing two Justices of the peace in and for said county, personally came William Taylor a disinterested witness and being sworn agreeably to law, did depose and say that to his certain knowledge, the above described tract of land was first improved in the month of April AD, **1786** and not before, that grain has been raised thereon, and that said Joseph Price and family are now settled and reside on the same tract and has continued to reside thereon ever since the **14th day of March AD 1816** ......signed William Taylor." In addition further statements gave Joseph Price a Land Patent, dated December 12, 1835 in Patent Book H-35-246. A similar transaction took place on land **(B)** which was occupied by Andrew *Bryner* since before the **1798 County Tax**.

Although Peter and Andrew lived on the land for as much as thirty years, the original Warrantor for the land was a man by the name, Zack Mong, dated 1794. The ultimate Land Patent was awarded to Andrew Stewart in the year, 1836, Survey Book C-142-258 and Patent Book H-36-624. Apparently Pennsylvania law gave some degree of ownership to the people occupying land because ultimately Peter, John and Andrew Briner all received money when they were ready to sell their land.

By 1836 Andrew Bryner was almost 60 years old and probably much less active. Zack Mong's entire land holding was 400 acres. Andrew was taxed from 1816 to 1822 for 100 acres and from 1823 through 1841 for 200 acres. The date of 1823 coincides with Peter Sr's death. This acreage amounts to only half of Zack Mong's property. John Briner was taxed for 50 acres from 1816 through 1824. It appears that John left the area in 1825. Andrew Stewart was apparently a wealthy land speculator that ended up with much of the land in this Pennsylvania County.

John Briner lived on the land marked (C) on the map. This land was not Warranted until 1834, long after John Briner had left the area. It was Warranted by Emeline Price. There were 150 acres involved. She finally received the patent on December 12, 1835, Survey Book C-191-125 and Patent Book H-35-251. The following is part of the statements made on the Survey Notes of Emeline Price's Patent claim: "Before us, the subscribing two Justices of the peace in and for said county, personally came William Taylor a disinterested witness and being sworn according to law, did depose and say that to his certain knowledge, the above described tract of land was first improved in the month of April AD, 1803 and not before, that grain has been grown on the ground, and that John Bryner & family resided thereon from April 1802 until the 12th day of April AD 1825, since which time William Taylor and family have continued to reside thereon up to the present date. ...signed William Taylor."

The Other Peter Briner

There were three Peter Briners listed in the **1820 US Census of Indiana.** One was in Orange County, one was in Jackson County and the other was in Franklin Township of Floyd County. As stated in earlier news letters, the Peter in Orange County was born in ~1750 and is Peter Briner Senior. The Peter in Jackson County was born in ~1770 and is Peter Briner Junior, the son of Peter Senior. The Floyd County Peter Briner was born ~1787 and appears not to be related to the other two Peter Briners. It is believed that he was living in Fountain County in the state of Indiana at the time of the **1830 Census.** All three Peter Briners had wives named Catherine.

The Peter Briner (b ~1787) was first discovered in Floyd County in 1820. He was about 43 years of age. He was with a daughter of 13 years of age. In 1822 Peter and Catherine Hoobler Briner are mentioned as husband and wife in the estate record of Jacob Hubler (Hoobler), who died intestate in July of 1814. This document was executed in Perry County of the state of Pennsylvania in 1822.

In the **1830 Census** Peter was living in Fountain County with a wife, later discovered to be Catherine Hoobler. She was the daughter of Jacob and Margaretha Brown(Braun) Hoobler. Peter and Catherine Briner had a daughter named Margaret that was born in ~1822 that married Jacob Baker, a son named John that was born in 1822 that married Abigail Riley, a son named Jacob that was born ~1825 that married Elizabeth Stanford, daughter named Mary that was born ~1827 that married to George Shigley, and a son named William H. that was born ~1828 that married (1) Mary Ann Stanford, (2) Sarah Guysinger, and (3) Martha Ann Robinson. Abigail Riley is the daughter of Benjamin and Hannah Riley. Peter and Catherine had several other children that died early in their lives according to the **1830 and 1840 Censuses**.

In May of 1827 Peter and Catherine were charter members of the Coal Creek United Brethren Church. The Reverend John Hoobler was the first minister of the Coal Creek Church. In January of 1828 Peter and Catherine bought 60 acres of land from Catherine's brother and sister-in-law, John and Rebecca Hoobler. The land was located in Cain Township, the NW ¼, Section 5, Twp. 19, R7W. In 1829 Peter Briner, John Bonebreak and Reverend John Hoobler gave 1¼ acres of land to the United Brethren Church to build a log church. In December of 1854 Peter released 64½ acres for the right of way to the Cincinnati Newcastle & Danville Railroad. In September of 1856 Peter and Catherine sold 60 acres of land to Hartson Thompson.

After September 0f 1856 there is no further evidence of the existence of Peter and Catherine Briner. There are descendants of Peter and Catherine

Briner buried in the Cold Springs Cemetery at Rockfield, the Rockfield Cemetery (K of P) located between Hillsboro and Veedersburg and the Bonebreak Cemetery in Fountain County. There are many descendants of Peter and Catherine living today all around our country.

Early Illinois Bryner

• David Leonidus Bryner

David was born on the Andrew Bryner farm in Wharton Twp., Fayette County, Pennsylvania on 31 December 1803. His grandfather was Peter Briner of Fayette County and later of Orange County, Indiana. He was the third son and fourth child of Andrew and his wife Catherine Kauffman/Coffman Bryner.

David grew up working on the family farm, and learning the trade of being a stone mason. He was quite literate in later life, so he must have attended the primitive schools then available in Wharton Township, or he was self taught.

In 1828 he married Sarah Bodkin (b. 1803, Va.). Sarah was to bear him his first three sons before she died in 1834 from complications of childbirth. David and Sarah were founding members of the Little Kentucky Baptist Church in Falls City, (Now Ohiopyle, Pa). David was later on the building committee (1837) for his church when its structure was built. This small church is still in active use in Ohiopyle. Family folklore tells that David laid up the stone foundation for the church.

It was from the family of another founding member that he found his second wife, Mary Ann Hilllborn. Mary was 18 years his junior when they married in 1838. During the next 18 years, she bore him eleven more children for a total of fourteen.

In April of 1849 David purchased 113 acres of land in Springhill Twp., of Greene County, Pa. His father, Andrew Bryner, (now 72 years old) followed David to Greene County in 1854 and lived just down "Wagon Road" from him. In 1859 two of David's older sons from his first marriage moved to Bureau County, Illinois. Sometime after the 1860 Census David decided to join them. He sold his farmland to his father, Andrew for six hundred dollars. Then, David moved to La Moille, Bureau County, Illinois in the fall of that year. According to family legend, David worked his way to Illinois building railroad overpasses out of hewn blocks of stone that are still in use by the Burlington Northern Railroad to this day.

David remained in La Moille for three years. Then, he moved west to Kewanee, Henry County, Illinois where his two older sons had now settled. He remained in the Kewanee area until about 1868, when he moved to a rented farm in Essex Twp., Stark County. He can be found in the 1870 Federal Census in this location. Sometime following the Census date, he moved again. This time he moved to Kirkwood, Warren County, Illinois.

It was in rural Kirkwood that his life ended as a result of a smallpox outbreak that raced through this part of Illinois in 1875. David died of smallpox on 25 March 1875. He is buried in Middle Grove Cemetery in Kirkwood. His second wife, Mary, and two daughters also died in this smallpox outbreak. They are buried with David in Kirkwood.

• Johannes Bryner

In the summer of 1843 a Johannes Bryner and his wife Rebecca Doty North Bryner (Not of our family) moved to Peoria County, Illinois from Juniata County, Pennsylvania. Johannes (John) was the son of George Bryner. George was born on 5 January 1778 in Lynn Township, of then Northampton County, Pa. George's wife was Katherine Motzer, who was born on 28 October in Cumberland County, Pa.

John was born on 6 December 1820 in Cumberland County, now Juniata Co. He married Rebecca on 15 September 1842 and the first of their eight children was born in 1844 in Peoria County.

John secured the job of constable soon after arriving in Illinois. During the next few years, his reputation in the law enforcement field grew, and in 1854 he was elected to the position of Peoria County Sheriff. When the Civil War broke out in 1861, John recruited and organized the 47th Illinois Infantry Regiment. As its commanding officer, Colonel John lead this unit through many campaigns in Tennessee and Mississippi. He later assisted in the organization of five other Illinois Infantry Regiments.

In 1863 John became quite ill and was forced to return to Peoria in an effort to regain his health. He lingered on until 19 March 1865, when he died at the age of 44 years. The GAR Chapter in Peoria was named after him when the war ended. John is buried with his wife, Rebecca, and two of their children in Springdale Cemetery in Peoria. Several of John's descendants still live in Illinois.

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Early Illinois Bryners
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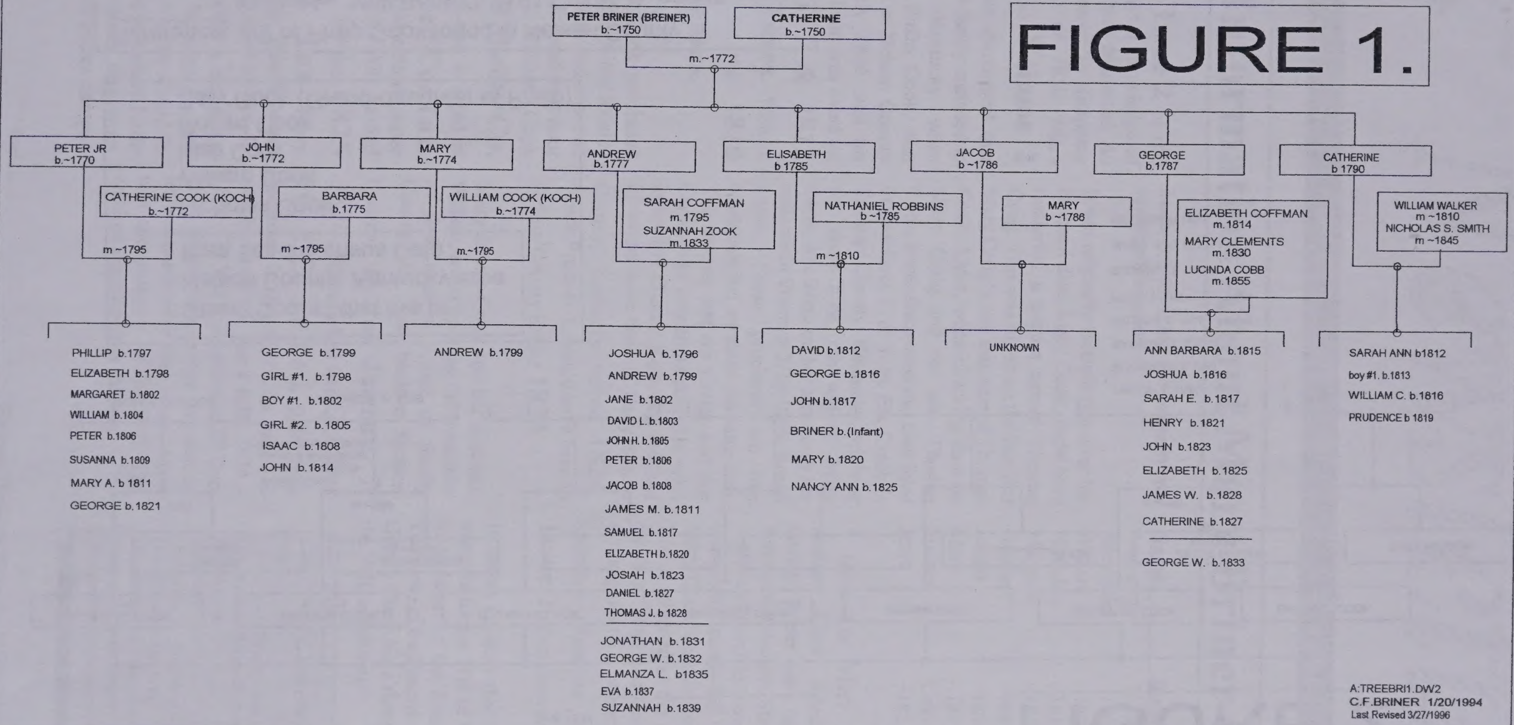
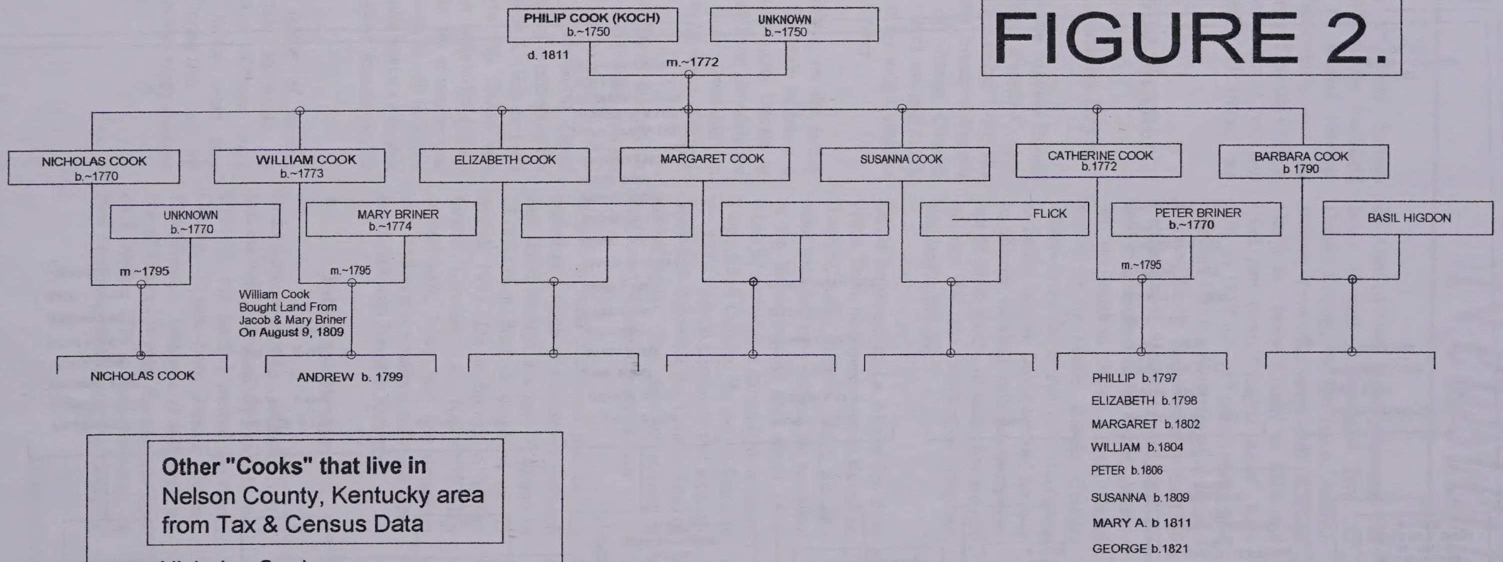
FIGURE 1.



PETER BRINER (BREINER) b.~1750
CATHERINE b.~1750
m.~1772
PETER JR b.~1770
CATHERINE COOK (KOCH) b.~1772
m ~1795
PHILLIP b.1797
ELIZABETH b.1798
MARGARET b.1802
WILLIAM b.1804
PETER b.1806
SUSANNA b.1809
MARY A. b 1811
GEORGE b.1821
JOHN b.~1772
BARBARA b.1775
m ~1795
GEORGE b.1799
GIRL #1. b.1798
BOY #1. b.1802
GIRL #2. b.1805
ISAAC b.1808
JOHN b.1814
MARY b.~1774
WILLIAM COOK (KOCH) b.~1774
m.~1795
ANDREW b.1799
ANDREW b.1777
SARAH COFFMAN m.1795
SUZANNAH ZOOK m.1833
JOSHUA b.1796
ANDREW b.1799
JANE b.1802
DAVID L. b.1803
JOHN H. b.1805
PETER b.1806
JACOB b.1808
JAMES M. b.1811
SAMUEL b.1817
ELIZABETH b.1820
JOSIAH b.1823
DANIEL b.1827
THOMAS J. b 1828
JONATHAN b.1831
GEORGE W. b.1832
ELMANZA L. b1835
EVA b.1837
SUZANNAH b.1839
ELISABETH b 1785
NATHANIEL ROBBINS b ~1785
m ~1810
DAVID b.1812
GEORGE b.1816
JOHN b.1817
BRINER b.(Infant)
MARY b.1820
NANCY ANN b.1825
JACOB b ~1786
MARY b ~1786
UNKNOWN
GEORGE b.1787
ELIZABETH COFFMAN m.1814
MARY CLEMENTS m.1830
LUCINDA COBB m.1855
ANN BARBARA b.1815
JOSHUA b.1816
SARAH E. b.1817
HENRY b.1821
JOHN b.1823
ELIZABETH b.1825
JAMES W. b.1828
CATHERINE b.1827
GEORGE W. b.1833
CATHERINE b 1790
WILLIAM WALKER m ~1810
NICHOLAS S. SMITH m ~1845
SARAH ANN b1812
boy #1. b.1813
WILLIAM C. b.1816
PRUDENCE b 1819
A:TREEBRI1.DW2
C.F.BRINER 1/20/1994
Last Revised 3/27/1996

FIGURE 2.


PHILIP COOK (KOCH)
b.~1750
d. 1811
UNKNOWN
b.~1750
m.~1772
NICHOLAS COOK
b.~1770
UNKNOWN
b.~1770
m ~1795
NICHOLAS COOK
WILLIAM COOK
b.~1773
MARY BRINER
b.~1774
m.~1795
William Cook
Bought Land From
Jacob & Mary Briner
On August 9, 1809
ANDREW b. 1799
ELIZABETH COOK
MARGARET COOK
SUSANNA COOK
FLICK
CATHERINE COOK
b.1772
PETER BRINER
b.~1770
m.~1795
PHILLIP b.1797
ELIZABETH b.1798
MARGARET b.1802
WILLIAM b.1804
PETER b.1806
SUSANNA b.1809
MARY A. b 1811
GEORGE b.1821
BARBARA COOK
b 1790
BASIL HIGDON

Other "Cooks" that live in Nelson County, Kentucky area from Tax & Census Data

Nicholas Cook
William Cook
Isiah Cook
Robert Cook
Sally Cook (Grand-daughter of Philip)

Reference: Will of Philip Cook found in Nelson County, Kentucky, Will Book C. (1811 - 1817), pages 113 & 114

A:TREEBRI3.DW2
C.F.BRINER 2/1/1996

BRINER FAMILY BRYNER

Newsletter

Volume 2 Issue 3 August 1996

More Information About Mary Briner Cook

In **Volume 1 Issue 2** of this newsletter some initial knowledge of Mary Briner Cook was delineated. All trace of Mary seemed to disappear after about 1800 or 1810. More recently, (Refer to **Volume 2 Issue 1**) it was discovered that William Cook and family surfaced in Nelson County, Kentucky when William's father, Philip Cook, was dying. Philip was in Nelson County from approximately 1800 until his death in 1811. William was listed in the **1810, 1811 & 1812 Nelson Co. Taxes.** William was also listed in the **1810 Nelson Co. Census.**

In **1809** William Cook purchased Jacob Briner's 80 acres of land located near Simpson's Creek and the Salt River. Peter Briner Jr. lived next door to this property. William Cook appears in the **1820 Shelby Co. Census.** William also is listed in the **1824 Spencer Co. Tax.** He was living in the Blue Stone water course. According to his Will, he died shortly thereafter. In the **1825 Spencer Co. Tax** Mary appears in the Little Beach water course area with 300 acres of land. In the **1827 Spencer Co. Tax** Mary appears in the Blue Stone water course area with 288 acres of land. It is suspected that Blue Stone and Little Beach are the same areas, since from year-to-year these two names changed back and forth but the property size remained the same.

It was originally thought that after her husband died, Mary Cook might have remarried a person named Thomas Craig. This was based on the fact that Mary Craig's son was named Thomas Cook. Later, when checking data on Mary Craig and her son, Thomas Cook, it was discovered that they lived in Precincts 1. & 3. by Elk Creek in Spencer County, Kentucky, while at the same time, the widow, Mary Cook, was living on her farm with her children in Precinct 2. by Little Beach Creek. These precincts are like townships and are about the same size. This means that the Craigs and our Cooks lived only about six miles apart in Spencer County, Kentucky. Precinct 2. would have been in Early Shelby County, Kentucky before 1824, where Precinct 1. would have been in Nelson County before 1824.

Mary Briner Cook and her husband, William, ended up living the remainder of their lives in a part of Shelby County, Ky. that became Spencer County, Ky. on January 7, 1824. William died on October 10, 1825 and left a Will. It is recorded in Book III on page 32 which covers the years from 1824 - 1848. The Will was written on 17 Dec. 1824. Either William was very sick or he was much older than Mary. Mary was the executrix of the Will. The children were listed as follows:

Name	Birth Date
Andrew	*1799 Pa
Elizabeth	1808 Pa
William	~1805
Nicholas	~1813
Margaret	~1817
George	~1817
Josiah	~1816
Mary	~1811
Susana	Unknown
Jesse	~1825

* Note: On May 22, 1800 Andrew Cook, listed above, and George Briner were baptized by the Reverend Johannes Stauch in Jacobs Lutheran Church in German Township of Fayette County, Pa. William Cook, Mary Cook, John Briner and Barbara Briner attended as the parents of the children. Peter and Catherine Briner (grandparents) were there as sponsors. (Refer to **Volume 2 Issue 2** of this newsletter.)

It seems unusual that there was an executor for the Will of William Cook in addition to the Executrix, Mary. The name of the Executor was "James Gray." There were three witnesses to the Will, as follows:

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Adam Hostettler
Samuel Howard
Vincent Redman

William Cook is listed in the 1810 and 1820 Nelson Co., Ky Censuses. Mary is in the 1830, 1840, 1850, 1860 and 1870 Censuses. She (Mary Cook) is listed as follows in three Censuses while living in the last two instances with the family of her youngest son, Jesse:

Date of Census	Precinct	Age	State of Birth
21 Aug. 1850	District 1.	72	Pennsylvania
7 June 1860	District 1.	81	Pennsylvania
5 Aug. 1870	Nation	91	Virginia

It should be noted, that Mary had two younger unmarried woman living with her. One of these women was her daughter, Elizabeth (b 1808 Pa). The other girl is named Mary and was born in 1820 in Kentucky. It is assumed that Mary (b 1820 Ky) is Mary's granddaughter. The three of them were together in 1850 and 1860, but in 1870 Elizabeth was absent.

It is assumed that the birth state of "Virginia" appeared in the 1870 Census because it probably was the "census man's" guess. Most people in Spencer County were from Kentucky, while people from the state of Virginia were the second most recorded birth state. There were only a few people from Pennsylvania in the 1870 Census. From the data in the table shown above, Mary Briner was born in about August 15, 1798 (estimated) in the state of Pennsylvania. This is different from our previously estimated dates of 1774 or 1776. It is assumed that Mary was more mentally sharp when she was 70 & 80 years old, than she was when she was 90.

The Cooks bought the 80 acres from Jacob Briner in May of 1809. They previously purchased other land amounting to almost 300 acres in then Shelby Co., Ky. From the time of William's death, as Mary's children grew of age and married, she shared her land with them.

There were several other Cook people living close to Mary and her family which were not listed in William Cook's Will. Most likely, they may have been children of William's brother, Nicholas, who seems to have disappeared from the area. In 1812, 1813, etc. Nicholas (b ~1775 or earlier), the older brother of William, owned 71 acres of land which was inherited from his father's Will. His father was Philip Cook. Nicholas may have gone back to Pennsylvania, since he inherited land there also. Regardless, the extra Cook people living next to Mary's family are:

Name	Birth Date	Spouse	Birth Date	Date Married
John	Unknown	Perlina McClain	Unknown	11/1/1846
Hardin	~1826	Elizabeth	~1837	~1852

The following are dates related to the people in Thomas Cook's region of Elk Creek, Spencer County:

Name	Birth Date	Spouse	Birth Date	Date Married
Thomas	1793	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Mary	~1822	Jesse Boston	~1817	4/6/1832
Rebecca	~1819	James Beard	~1821	Unknown
James	Unknown	Elizabeth Stilwell	Unknown	1/6/1847
Jonathon	~1814	Frances Hatfield	~1817	12/23/1841
William J.	~1825	Mildred Jackson	~1827	10/5/1827

It is supposed that Mary, Rebecca, James, Jonathon and William J. Cook are children of Thomas Cook, where Thomas is the son of Mary Craig, the wife of Thomas Craig.

Another marriage record that was found was that of Margaret Cook. She married an Elias Goodwin on 3/14/1816. It is believed that she may be the daughter of Philip Cook that was given an inheritance in Philip's Will. She was unmarried in March of 1811.

Another piece of related information is a record of an inventory of William Cook's Will execution, it reads as follows:

"Page 292.
Wm. Cook, Inventory. 17 December 1831
Receipts from: Wm Cook, Nicolas Cook, V. Redman
Extx: Mary Cook
Apprs: Samuel Howard, John Howser, George T. Hickman"

There are much more data on subsequent children, their marriages, etc. which are not relevant to this article. In summary, much new information has been learned about Mary Briner Cook. Like her sisters, Elizabeth Robbins and Catherine Walker Smith, Mary lived a long life into her 90's. Also, like her sisters, she spent her life close to all her children. It is not known why William Cook passed on at such a premature age compared to his wife Mary.

BRINER FAMILY BRYNER

Newsletter

Churches of Early Briner Baptisms

Recently on a trip through Pennsylvania and Maryland, Clif Briner and Jim Bryner were able to take pictures of the "Jacobs Lutheran Church" of German Township of Fayette County, PA and the "Zion Reformed Church" of Hagerstown, MD.

Jacobs Lutheran Church

[1]"Although the Germans usually migrated in groups in the southern tier of the counties in Western Pennsylvania, there were soon to be found individual German families interspersed in predominately Scotch-Irish neighborhoods. In addition, most of the Germans were second and even third generation "Pennsylvania Germans" from York, Lancaster, and Cumberland Counties, or from Frederick County in Maryland. Many were eventually absorbed into the English-speaking institutions of the area.

The oldest and strongest of these southern German settlements was probably the one in German Township in Fayette County. They had already built a schoolhouse that doubled as a place of worship in 1773. This group quickly spread into Springhill Township, Georges Township, and into Neighboring Greene County across the Monongahela River. This group formed a church of Lutheran and Reformed congregations in 1773 just a few miles East of present Masontown. They did not have a regular pastor until 1791 when John Stauch came up from Virginia. They called their church "Jacobs," some say for Jacob Dieffenbach, an Indian scout who was responsible for the protection of the settlement in the early days."

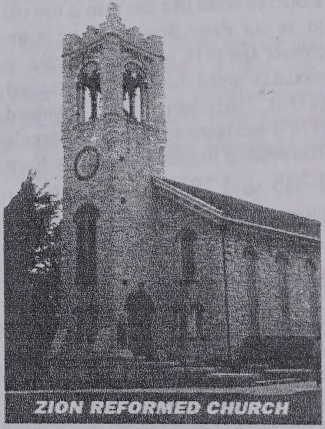
Peter Briner, Catherine Briner, John Briner, Barbara Briner, George Briner, William Cook, Mary Cook and Andrew Cook were there for baptism services on May 22, 1800. Peter and Catherine came all the way from Wharton Township, which was a 28-mile trip. This would require about a 1-1/2 day trip in a wagon. The Cook family may have traveled with them. The John Briner family lived in Georges Township in 1800 which was somewhat closer. The following is a photograph of Jacobs Lutheran Church:

JACOBS LUTHERAN CHURCH

Zion Reformed Church

In the days when Peter and Catherine Briner decided to have their son, John, baptized the county was new. It was June 17, 1772. Hagerstown was then known as Elizabethtown, located in then Frederick County, Maryland. Zion Reformed Church was founded only two years earlier by Jonathon Hager in 1770. We do not know where the Briners were living or from where they previously came. Peter and Catherine were ~22 years old. They had a son born earlier in about 1770 named Peter Briner Junior.

The first pastor of the Zion Church was Jacob Weimer who was born in Germany in 1728. He first served in Berks County, Pa. There were 40 charter members of Zion Church in 1770. The church was first spoken of as a German Reformed Church. During the first fifty years of Zion church's existence, all services were conducted in the German language. The following is a photograph of the church:


ZION REFORMED CHURCH

From all that we know at this time:

1. Peter and Catherine were in Hagerstown in 1772.
2. Andrew Briner was born in Maryland in 1777.
3. Mary Briner was born in Pennsylvania in 1778.
4. The Briners were in Georges Township of Fayette County, Pa. in 1785.

Where were the Briners in between 1772 and 1785? This information is not presently known.

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[1] This text is taken from "Baptism Index of the German Church Records of the Lutheran and Reformed of Fayette County Volume C" by Paul Miller Ruff.

BRINER
FAMILY
BRYNER

Newsletter

Philip Cook

[1]It was recently discovered that there was a Philip Cook that was listed as an "Indenture" living in Philadelphia County, Pa. in 1772 and 1773.

Peter Brinhartt

Peter Brinhartt is listed in a group of passengers that were Palatines imported in the ship, Prince Augustus, Samuel Marchant, Master, from Rotterdam but last of Cowes. Qualified the 16th day of September 1736. It should be noted that this man is too old to be our Peter Briner, but he is the correct age to be our Peter's father. It should be noted that a Peter Brynnhart (1785), Brinehart (1786), Brynhard (1787) was taxed and lived in George's Township of Fayette County, Pa. from 1785 to 1787. Our Peter Briner appeared in Fayette County, beginning in the spring of 1786. Could Peter Brinhartt be our Peter's father?

Briners and Bryners in the Civil War

(written by Jim Bryner)

My grandfather, Charles L. Bryner, once told me that there were few things that Briners/Bryners enjoyed more than a good scrap. If you examine the number of descendants of Peter Briner of Orange County Indiana that answered the call to arms of the Union government during the period 1861-1865, you can only conclude that he was right. Clearly, they were patriotic to say the very least.

The vast majority of these Union soldiers were the great grandsons of Peter, and it is probable that they faced their second and third cousins standing equally dedicated in the Confederate ranks. My great-grandfather, William W. Bryner (1832-1915) spent three years with the 14th West Virginia Volunteer Infantry fighting more than 20 battles in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. These battles raged across Frederick County Virginia several times. Frederick County was the birth place and home of his mother, Sarah Bodkin, when she was a young girl. Who is to know how many distant cousins he may have had in his sights during those three dark years while our great nation tore itself asunder.

The list that follows is not complete. It is however the result of considerable research done by Mr. Clifton F. Briner of Indiana, Ronald L. Bryner of Pennsylvania, and by myself, James W. Bryner, of Illinois. If you have a Civil War soldier ancestor that we missed, please bring it to the attention of the Briner/Bryner Newsletter.

While the Bryners of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois outnumber the Briners of Indiana in the Union ranks, the Briners unquestionably paid the highest price for their service and dedication to the Union. Of the eleven known Briners who served from Indiana, four were killed in the line of duty. While the Bryners in the Union ranks numbered 12, only one paid with his life.

What follows is a brief history of each of these 23 family members that met the call to preserve the Union in the great "War of the Rebellion."

Briners

1. Briner, Andrew - Enlisted at 18 years of age on 7 N0v 1861. He was the son of Philip and Rachel Briner of Jackson County Indiana. He was born in 1845 and later married Susan Shelton on 25 Aug. 1866.

2. Briner, George Jacob - Born in 1832, died on 9 Aug. 1864 in the Huntsville Alabama P.O.W. camp of the Confederate Army. He enrolled in the army on 19 Feb. 1864. George had sandy hair and blue eyes. He was the son of Isaac and Mary (Denny) Briner of Orange County Indiana. He served in Company F of the 13th Indiana Cavalry Regiment. George's wife, Lemanda Harris Briner, and four children survived George.

3. Briner, Isaac P. - Enlisted on 18 Sept 1861 at 18 years of age. He was a Private in Company "I" of the 38th Indiana Volunteer Infantry Regiment. On 20 November 1861 he died at Bacon Creek Kentucky. The records do not seem to indicate that his death resulted from wounds or sickness. He was the son of George and Sarah (Denny) Briner of Orange County Indiana.

4. Briner, John Wesley - Enlisted 18 September 1861 at 21 years of age. He was a Private in Company "I" of the 38th Indiana Volunteer Infantry Regiment. John was the son Joshua and Sarah J. (Bush) Briner of Orange County Indiana. John survived the war and died in 1906.

5. Briner, Jonathon W. - Enlisted on 18 Sept 1861 at 20 years of age. He was a Private in Company "I" of the 38th Indiana Volunteer Infantry Regiment. Jonathon was killed in the Battle of Perrysville Kentucky on 8 Oct. 1862. The Southern Army of Tennessee under General Braxton Bragg invaded Kentucky in September 1862 but was turned back by General D.C. Buell's Union Army. Jonathon was the son of George and Sarah (Denny) Briner of Orange County Indiana. His brother is Isaac P. Briner (3) shown above.

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[1] CD 136, December 1994 Edition of Pre-1790 information by Automated Archives, Inc.

* **Note: The Battle of Perrysville Kentucky must have been bitterly contested as there were many casualties and fatalities in the 38th Indiana Regiment.**

6. Briner, John - Enlisted on 14 July 1862 at the age of 19 years. He lived in Mitchell in Lawrence County Indiana. He was born in 1843. Little else is known by the writer about John's military record at this time. Mitchell Indiana is located only two miles North of the Orange County Indiana border.

7. Briner, Joseph - Enlisted on 24 Sept. 1864 at 26 years of age. Joseph was the son of Philip and Rachel Briner of Jackson County Indiana. His brother is Andrew Briner (1) listed earlier. Joseph survived the war and died in 1894. His wife was Margarete Phillips.

8. Briner, Peter - Enlisted on 7 June 1861 at 23 years of age. He survived the war and died as a quite young man in 1869. Peter was a brother of Andrew (1) and Joseph (7) listed earlier.

9. Briner William M. - Son of Philip and Rachel Briner of Jackson County Indiana. William died in 1868 at the age of 38 years. He is the brother of Andrew (1), Joseph (7), and Peter (8) listed earlier. His widow was Melvina Emms. He left six children. Little else is known about him at the time.

10. Briner William H. - Son of Joshua and Sarah J. (Bush) Briner of Orange County Indiana. He was a member of Company D of the 16th Regiment of the Indiana Volunteers. William was born in Orange County in 1842 and died in combat sometime in 25 May 1863. He was a brother of John Wesley Briner (4) listed earlier.

11. Briner, William H. - Enlisted in Union Army during the Civil War in Daviess County Indiana. He survived the war and later lived in Odon, Indiana. He was a member of the Grand "Army of the Republic - Veteran of the Civil War" post which was formed in Odon on 16 Aug. 1886. William was a charter member. William is the grandson of John (b 1772) and Barbara Briner. His parents were John (b1813) and Malinda (Burnette) Briner of Daviess County Indiana.

John H. Briner
George S. Briner

Some typical Union Army Civil War Soldiers - Maybe far removed relatives - Taken From "The Perry Review" No.2 April 1977. Perry County, Pennsylvania

Bryners

1. Bryner, Andrew - Andrew was the son of Andrew W. Bryner Jr. of Stewart Township, Fayette County Pennsylvania. Little is known of his military record, but he did survive the war.

2. Bryner, Allen - Allen was the son of Andrew W. Bryner Jr. and his wife, Hester. Allen was born in 1829 in Fayette County Pennsylvania and enlisted in Battery "K" of the 112th Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery on 29 January 1862. After being injured in a battle in Virginia, he was honorably discharged. In 1864 he again enlisted, this time Company "F" of the 159th Pennsylvania Cavalry Regiment. He was again injured in battle when a horse was shot out from under him. This ended his military career. Allen died in Fayette County on 26 April 1893 and is buried in Bryner Ridge Cemetery.

3. Bryner, Elijah - Elijah was the son of Andrew W. Bryner Jr. and wife, Hester. He was born in Fayette County in 1822 and died there in 1896. Little is known of the military adventures of Elijah at this time.

4. Bryner, George Washington - Enlisted in Company "I" of the 148th Illinois Volunteer Infantry on 2 Feb. 1865 at 18 years of age. He was discharged at Nashville Tennessee on 6 Sept. 1865 after fighting several engagements along the Tennessee/Alabama state lines. In 1881 he moved to the mountains of Northern California and died there on his cattle ranch in 1936. George was the son of David Leonidus and Mary (Hillborn) Bryner.

6. Bryner, James B. - Enlisted in the Pennsylvania Cavalry in 1862 or 1863. His unit is not known by the writer. He was 22 or 23 years of age at the time of his enlistment. In about 1880, he moved to Calhoun County West Virginia and died there in 1916. James was the son of James Monroe and Mary (Bodkin) Bryner of Greene County Pennsylvania.

7. Bryner, Joseph - Enlisted in Company "E" of the 88th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry Regiment in 1864 at 20 years of age. He was seriously wounded by a gun shot at Dabney Mills Virginia. Joseph died on 13 Feb. 1865 in the Army Hospital at Baltimore, Maryland. He was the son of James Monroe and Mary (Bodkin) Bryner of Greene County Pennsylvania.

8. Bryner, Sylvester - Enlisted in Company "K" of the 93rd Illinois Volunteer Infantry on 31 Aug. 1862 in Walnut Illinois at the age of 22 years. The "Muster" records of the 93rd say that he was 5'-8" tall, with dark red hair, blue eyes and light complexion. At the siege of Vicksburg Mississippi Sylvester was decorated for bravery by General U.S. Grant. After Vicksburg, the 93rd made the "March to the Sea" with General Sherman. Sylvester was the son of David Leonidus and Mary Ann (Hillborn) Bryner of Illinois.

9. Bryner, William Alexander - Enlisted in Company "A" of the 163rd Pennsylvania Cavalry. He was taken as a prisoner on 6 July 1863 and was held until 8 December 1864 when he apparently escaped. He then returned to duty and was discharged on 11 July 1865. William was the son of James Monroe and Mary (Bodkin) Bryner of Greene County Pennsylvania. He died in Washington County Pennsylvania in 1926.

10. Bryner, William Harrison - Enlisted in Company "E" of the 6th Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery. He was the son of Joshua and Sarah (Coffman) Bryner of Fayette County Pennsylvania. William survived the war and died in the state of Ohio in 1902.

11. Bryner William Thomas - Enlisted in the 3rd Regiment of the W. Va. Volunteer Infantry on 28 June 1861. On 12 Oct. 1862 he deserted this unit and returned to Pennsylvania. On 14 Aug. 1863 he enlisted again, this time in the 14th Pennsylvania Cavalry. Eventually his desertion was discovered and he was brought up on charges. The commanding general of his Pennsylvania Division waved the charges based upon his loyal service to the 14th Cavalry. He was honorably discharged at the end of the war. William was the son of John Henry and Mariah Jane (Tissue) Bryner of Dunbar Township, Fayette County, Pa. He died in Kewanee, Illinois in 1915.

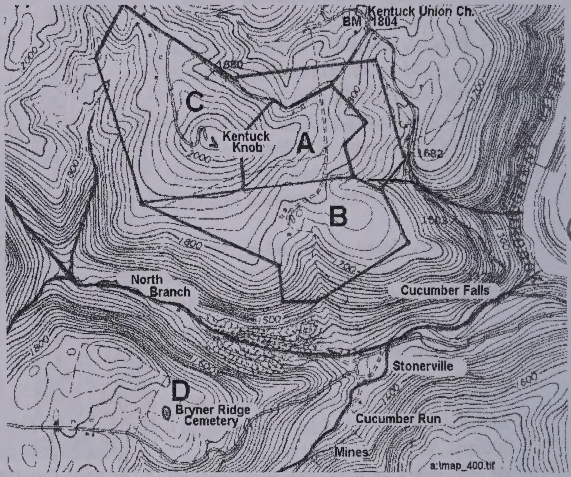
12. Bryner William Washington - Enlisted in Company "K" of the 14th W. Va. Volunteer Infantry on 20 Aug. 1862 in Burton, W. Va. On the 24th of August 1864 he was shot through the left abdomen at Halltown, West Virginia. After four months in the Cumberland Maryland Hospital he was returned to duty. He was discharged on the 28th of June 1865. In September of 1865, William moved his small family to Kewanee, Henry County, Illinois where his father had been since 1862. He was the son of David Leonidus and Sarah (Bodkin) Bryner. William died in Kewanee, Illinois in 1915.

There are several other family members that are considered to have served in the Union Army, however, at this date their service has not been positively verified. The list of these men is as follows:

1. **Bryner, Jacob - Fayette Co, Pa.**
2. **Bryner, Charles - Fayette Co, Pa.**
3. **Bryner, Harrison -Fayette Co. Pa.**
4. **Briner, Johannes -Indiana**

The Bryner Ridge Area

Recently, when Jim Bryner and Clifton Briner traveled through the Bryner Ridge area of Stewart Township of Fayette County, Pennsylvania, we purchased some maps so that we might relate the ridge area to the land originally occupied by the families of Peter, Andrew and John Briner/Bryner. Today most signs and maps refer to "Bryner Ridge" as "Middle Ridge." Most old timers in the area still call it by its previous name. The top of the map is North. Peter Briner lived in the area marked "A." Andrew Briner lived in the area marked "B." John Briner lived in the area marked "C." Note that the Bryner Ridge Cemetery is located somewhat South and slightly West of the Original Peter Briner site. Recently it was learned that Peter Briner had his land surveyed to apply for a land patent. Unfortunately, Peter applied in June of 1794 and Zack Mong already had received his Warrant in February 1794 for about a third of the land Peter was claiming. Since less than 320 acres were really available to Peter, his warrant application was rejected. This still allowed him to sit on the remainder of his land until smaller purchases were legal.



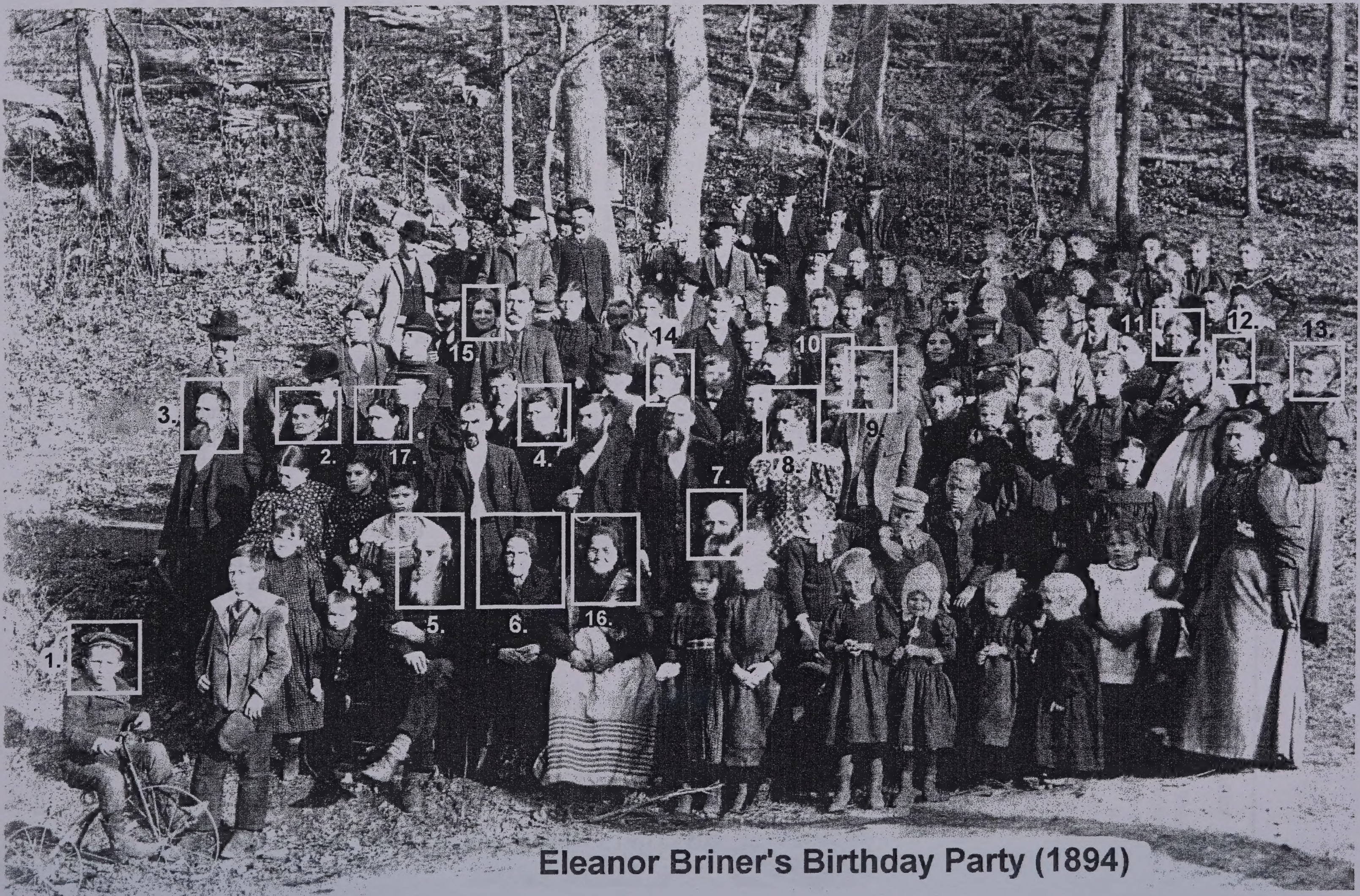
Eleanor Briner's Birthday Party (1894)

Here we have a beautiful picture (See other side) taken at Eleanor Briner's Birthday party. But, what good is a picture of a lot of people if we don't know who they are. A couple of people we do know are listed as 1,2 & 3. The other names are guesses on the author's part. Some are accurate and others may be simply wrong. Help me out, if you know someone in the picture, please provide the correct data to the author and a future issue of the newsletter will be provide clarification of the data.

1. Fred Briner
2. Eleanor Briner
3. John Wesley Briner
4. Nancy Emily Briner Fisher
5. Joshua Briner
6. Ann Barbara Briner Gillum
7. James W. Briner
8. Rilla Briner
9. Joseph Briner
10. William Isaac Briner
11. Lemanda Harris Briner
12. Martha E. Briner Day
13. Laura Jane Briner Foot
14. Irene Briner Zeigler
15. Dora Briner Breeden
16. Catherine Briner Gillum
17. Celia Briner Walls

The author apologizes in advance for any errors.

d:\Els_Bir1.txt.wpd

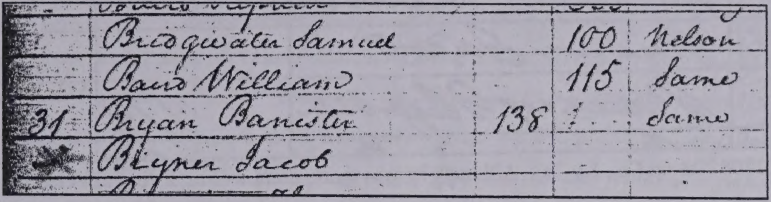


1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10
11.
12.
13.
14
15.
16.
17.

Eleanor Briner's Birthday Party (1894)

Data about Jacob Briner (b ~1786):

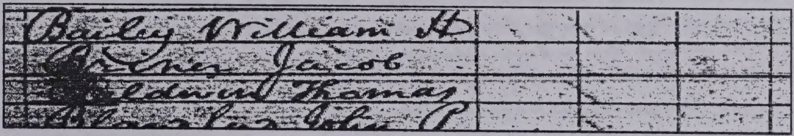
1.



	Bridgwater Samuel		100	Nelson
	Baird William		115	Same
31	Bryan Banister	138	1	Same
X	Bryner Jacob			

Figure 1 1806 Nelson Co., KY Tax

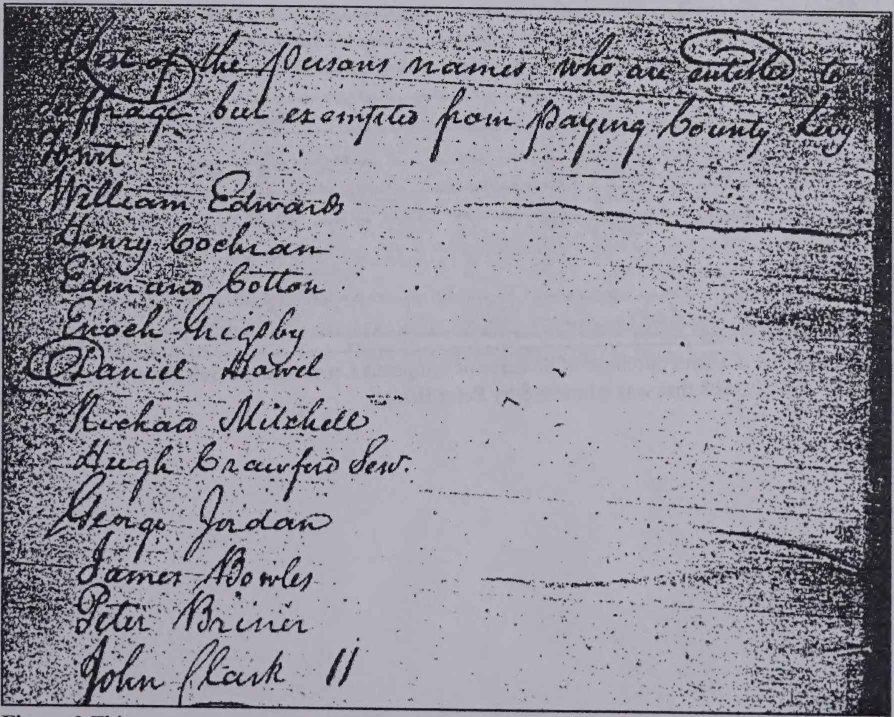
2.



Bailey William H			
Briner Jacob			
Baldwin Thomas			
Blanford John P			

Figure 2 1807 Nelson Co., KY Tax

3.

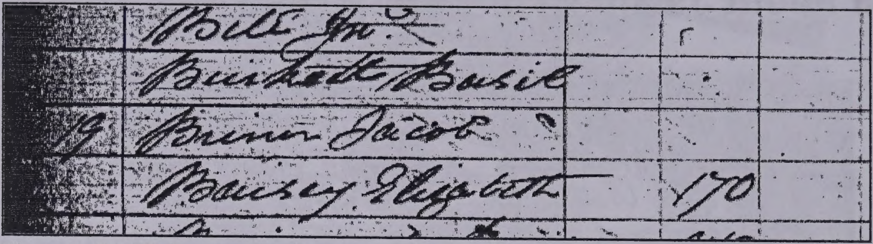


List of the Persons names who are entitled to suffrage but exempted from paying County Levy towit

William Edwards
Henry Cochran
Edmund Cotton
Enoch Grigsby
Daniel Howel
Richard Mitchell
Hugh Crawford Senr.
George Jordan
James Bowles
Peter Briner
John Clark 11

Figure 3 This statement was located at the end of the 1807 Nelson Co., KY Tax.

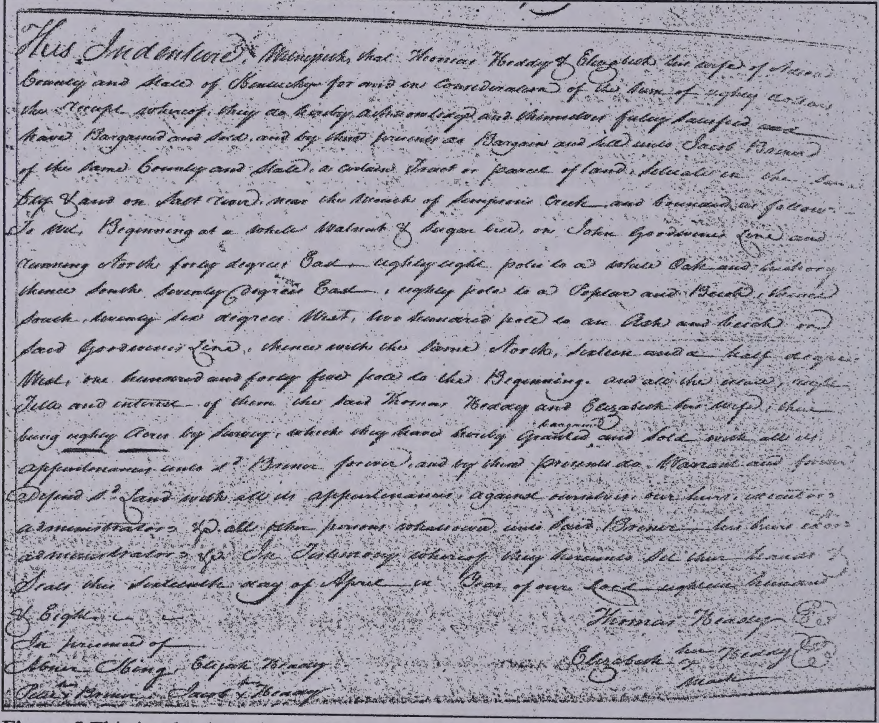
4.



	Bell Jno			
	Burkett Basil			
19	Briner Jacob			
	Bouey Elizabeth		170	

Figure 4 1808 Nelson Co., Ky Tax. Although he was there, there was no listing of Peter.

5.



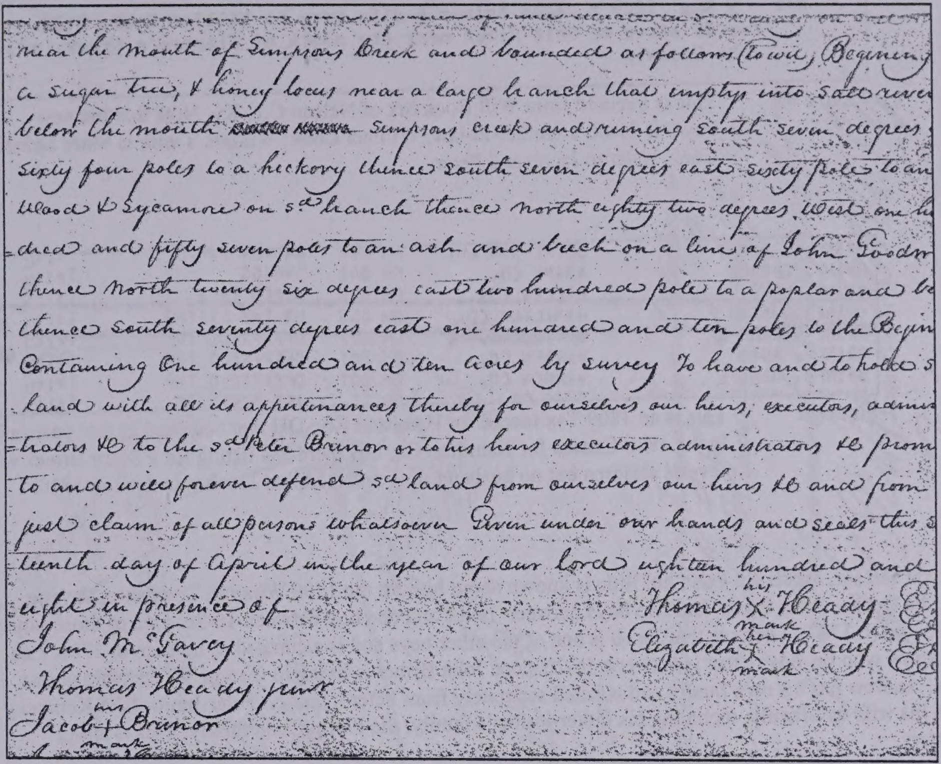
This Indenture Witnesseth, that Thomas Beddy & Elizabeth his wife of Nelson County and State of Kentucky for and in Consideration of the Sum of eighty dollars the Receipt whereof they do hereby acknowledge and themselves fully Satisfied have Bargained and Sold, and by these presents do Bargain and Sell unto Jacob Briner of the Same County and State, a Certain Tract or parcel of land, Situate in the [illegible] and on Salt River, near the Mouth of Simpsons Creek and bounded as follows. To wit, Beginning at a white Walnut & Sugar tree, on John Goodwins Line and running North forty degrees East eighty eight poles to a white Oak and hickory thence South seventy degrees East, eighty poles to a Poplar and Beech, thence South twenty six degrees West, two hundred poles to an Ash and beech on said Goodwins Line, thence with the same North, sixteen and a half degrees West, one hundred and forty four poles to the Beginning. and all the estate, right Title and interest of them the said Thomas Beddy and Elizabeth his wife, therein being eighty Acres by Survey, which they have hereby Granted bargained and Sold with all its appurtenances unto sd Briner forever, and by these presents do Warrant and forever Defend sd Land with all its appurtenances against themselves their heirs, executors administrators &c. all other persons whatsoever unto said Briner his heirs exors administrators &c. In Testimony whereof they hereunto Set their hands & Seals this Sixteenth day of April in Year of our Lord eighteen hundred & Eight.

Thomas Beddy
Elizabeth her x mark Beddy

In presence of
Abner Ming, Elijah Beddy
Peter his x Briner, Jacob his x Beddy

Figure 5 This is a land purchase of 80 acres at Simpsons Creek and the Salt River by Jacob Briner on 8/20/1808 that was witnessed by Peter Briner.

6.



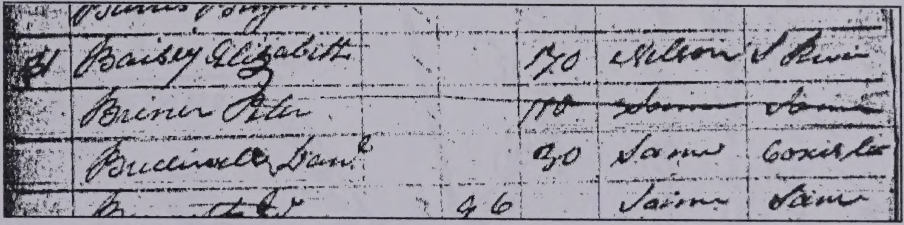
near the mouth of Simpsons Creek and bounded as follows (to wit) Beginning
a sugar tree, & honey locus near a large branch that emptys into Salt river
below the mouth [illegible] Simpsons creek and running South seven degrees
Sixty four poles to a hickory thence South seven degrees east sixty poles to an
Wood & Sycamore on sd branch thence north eighty two degrees West one hun-
dred and fifty seven poles to an ash and beech on a line of John Goodw
thence North twenty six degrees east two hundred pole to a poplar and be
thence South seventy degrees east one hunared and ten poles to the Begin
Containing One hundred and ten acres by survey To have and to hold s
land with all its appurtenances thereby for ourselves our heirs, executors, admini-
strators &c to the sd Peter Brinor or to his heirs executors administrators &c prom
to and will forever defend sd land from ourselves our heirs &c and from
just claim of all persons whatsoever Given under our hands and seals this s
teenth day of April in the year of our lord eighteen hundred and
eight in presence of

John McGavey
Thomas Heady junr
Jacob his + mark Brinor

Thomas his X mark Heady
Elizabeth her X mark Heady

Figure 6 This is a portion of a land purchase agreement for 110 acres at Simpsons Creek and the Salt River by Peter Briner on 5/8/1808 that was witnessed by Jacob Briner. Note the spelling error "Brinor" instead of "Briner".

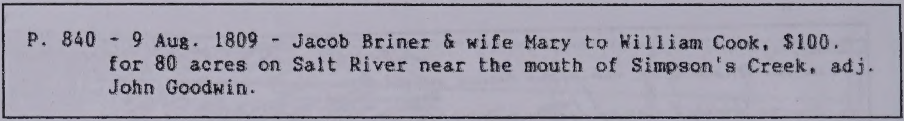
7.



[illegible]	Baisey Elizabeth			170	Nelson	S River
	Briner Peter			110	Same	Same
	Brucinalle Danl			30	Same	Coxes Cr
	[illegible]		46		Same	Same

Figure 7 1809 Nelson Co., Ky Tax. There was no listing for Jacob. Peter has his 110 acres.

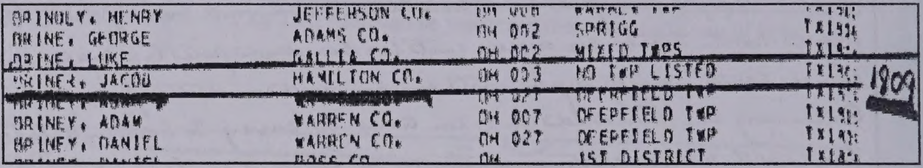
8.



P. 840 - 9 Aug. 1809 - Jacob Briner & wife Mary to William Cook, $100. for 80 acres on Salt River near the mouth of Simpson's Creek, adj. John Goodwin.

Figure 8● This is a record from Will Book Six of Nelson Co., Ky. Note that the new buyer is Jacob's brother-in-law, William Cook. William's wife is Mary Briner Cook, sister to Jacob and Peter.

9.

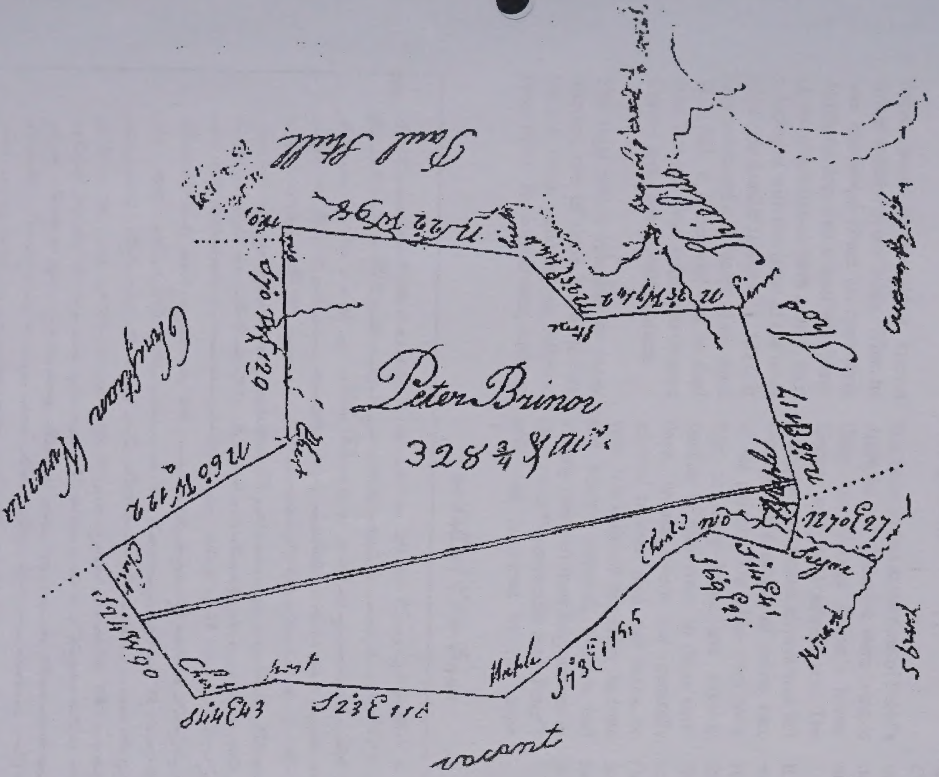


BRINDLY, HENRY	JEFFERSON CO.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
BRINE, GEORGE	ADAMS CO.	OH 002	SPRIGG	TX193
BRINE, LUKE	GALLIA CO.	OH 002	MIXED TWPS	TX19
BRINER, JACOB	HAMILTON CO.	OH 003	NO TWP LISTED	TX13
[redacted]	[redacted]	OH 027	DEERFIELD TWP	TX15
BRINEY, ADAM	WARREN CO.	OH 007	DEERFIELD TWP	TX19
BRINEY, DANIEL	WARREN CO.	OH 027	DEERFIELD TWP	TX19
[illegible]	ROSS CO.	OH	1ST DISTRICT	TX18

1909

Figure 9 This is an 1809 Tax record for Hamilton Co., OH that occurred in that year only. In the 1810 Census for Hamilton Co, OH there is a listing for a Mary Briner wife several children but no husband. It is assumed that Jacob was dead in 1810.

As you can see, Jacob did exist, but little is known about him. In the 1800 Wharton Township, Fayette Co., Pa Census Peter Briner had two boys between 10-16 and one boy between 16-26. One of those boys is George (b 1787). I believe that Jacob is one of the other boys and is estimated to be born in 1786. I do not know who the boy is that is between 16-26 since John Briner is living in George's Township at this time. Andrew has his own family and is listed separately from Peter's family. Peter Junior is in Kentucky with his wife and family, including his father-in-law's family, the Philip Cook family. This is still a mystery.


Paul Hull
Peter Brinor
328 3/4 & allw.
Christian Wuenna
vacant
N22°W98
N38°W42
N28°E117
N70°E27
S14°E41
S69°E21
S73°E115
S23°E116
S14°E43
S74°W90
N60°W122
S70 W 120

Located on a Small branch Emptying Southward into Youghegeny River Including a Small Improvement on which Peter Brinor now resides in Wharton Township Fayette County and Survey'd the 17th June 1794 in Pursuance of a Warrant dated the day of 179

for A McLean DEPUTY

BRINER
FAMILY
BRYNER

Newsletter

Published by Clif Briner

Clifton F. Briner
13204 Timbercrest Trail
Fort Wayne, IN 46804
(219) 672-8267

To:

BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY

Newsletter

Volume 3 Issue 1 April 1997

What's in a will?

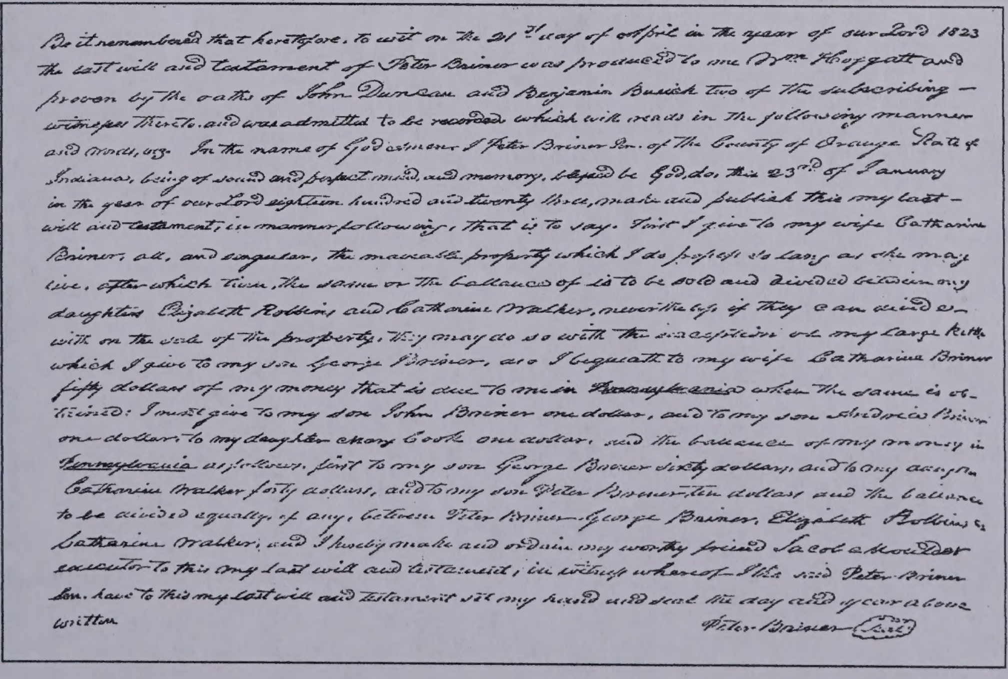
Peter Briner is the oldest known Briner ancestor in our family. When he was concerned about his impending death, he prepared a legal will. Many of you might like to have a copy, so it is included with this issue of the news letter. He dated it January 23, 1823. It was produced and recorded on April 21, 1823. It is believed that he died then. The will was written in Orange County just East of Paoli, Indiana.

The legal will is valuable for many reasons, one of these is that it lists Peter's living children, as follows: Peter Briner Jr., John Briner, Andrew Briner, Mary Cook, Elizabeth Robbins, Catherine Walker, and George Briner.

It is believed that at the time of Peter's death, he and Catherine were living in their son, George Briner's home. George was the youngest son. The youngest son almost always was left with the responsibility of taking care of his parents. The older sons were first to leave home and develop families of their own. In those early days, women were not generally allowed to own land, pay taxes, or vote. It is believed that John, Andrew and Mary's husband, William had already received their inheritances in the form of Pennsylvania land. Peter's wife was described by the name Catherine and received a small inheritance. After the probate of the will nothing more is known of widow Catherine's life. There were several marriages of Catherine Briners that occurred just after Peter's death. One of those might have been the widow.

It is believed that the moneys referred to in the legal will was later brought to Indiana from Pennsylvania by John Briner and his wife Barbara in 1825, as Barbara, "Barbry," and John's children appeared in the Orange County 1830 Census. John must have passed away sometime between 1825 and 1830. We have records of them leaving their land in Pennsylvania on April 12, 1825.

The Will of Peter Briner



Be it remembered that heretofore, to wit on the 21st day of April in the year of our Lord 1823 the last will and testament of Peter Briner was produced to me Wm. Hoggatt and proven by the oaths of John Duncan and Benjamin Busick two of the subscribing witnesses thereto. and was admitted to be recorded which will reads in the following manner and words, viz. In the name of God amen I Peter Briner Sen. of the County of Orange State of Indiana, being of sound and perfect mind, and memory, blessed be God, do, this 23rd of January in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty three, make and publish this my last will and testament, in manner following, that is to say. First I give to my wife Catharine Briner, all, and singular, the moveable property which I do possess so long as she may live, after which time, the same or the ballance of it to be sold and divided between my daughters Elizabeth Robbins and Catharine Walker, nevertheless if they can accord with on the sale of the property, they may do so with the exception of my large kettle which I give to my son George Briner, also I bequeath to my wife Catharine Briner fifty dollars of my money that is due to me in Pennsylvania when the same is obtained: I next give to my son John Briner one dollar, and to my son Andrew Briner one dollar, to my daughter Mary Cook one dollar, and the ballance of my money in Pennsylvania as follows. first to my son George Briner sixty dollars, and to my daughter Catharine Walker forty dollars, and to my son Peter Briner ten dollars and the ballance to be divided equally, if any, between Peter Briner George Briner, Elizabeth Robbins & Catharine Walker; and I hereby make and ordain my worthy friend Jacob Moulder executor to this my last will and testament, in witness whereof I the said Peter Briner Sen. have to this my last will and testament set my hand and seal the day and year above written

Peter Briner (Seal)

BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY

Newsletter

What's in a name?

The name of the news letter has been changed to reflect the three principal spellings of our family name. How we spelled our name in the early days depended on who was doing the writing. Writing took place for taxes, censuses, baptisms, weddings, legal wills, legal probates, etc. In early times (1700's & early 1800's) there is no record of letter writing in our family, for whatever reason.

Breiner: To our present knowledge this spelling occurred only twice. It occurred in the earliest days of the family. It occurred at Zion Church in 1772 Hagerstown, Md at John Briner's baptism and at Jacobs Lutheran Church in 1800 Fayette County Pennsylvania at the baptism of George Briner and Andrew Koch.

Briner: Everyone in the family used this spelling from about 1785 to the present, except for Andrew Briner (b 1777) and his descendants. Andrew and family first changed the spelling in 1828. Peter Sr., Peter Jr., John and George always spelled their name "Briner."

Bryner: Andrew Sr., Andrew Jr., Joshua, Peter, and David spelled their name **Briner** up through **1827**.

Andrew Sr., Andrew Jr., Joshua, Peter, David, and Jacob spelled their name **Brynor** in **1828**.

Andrew Sr., Andrew Jr., Joshua, Peter, David, and Jacob spelled their name **Bryner** in **1829**.

Andrew Sr., Andrew Jr., Joshua, Peter, David, Jacob and John Henry with only slight exception spelled their name **Bryner** in **1830** and thereafter.

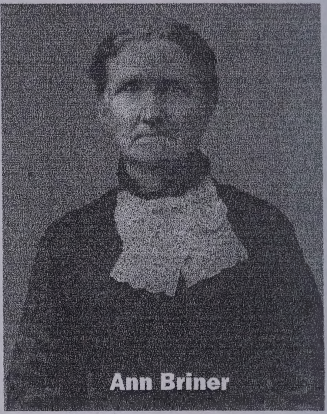
No one knows what other earlier spellings were used by our ancestors or what new spellings might be adopted by our descendants in the future. We just accept the spelling that we want to be known by and let others do the same.

C.F.B.

Correction

Recently, Ray Carlson, a very capable genealogist and widower of Mary Jane Thomas Carlson, wrote that the picture shown on page 4 of the (Vol.2-Iss.1) news letter was not described correctly. The words used to describe the picture are given in the second paragraph of the third column on page 3. These words stated that Ann Briner was in the picture. The picture does show John Briner (b 1823), but it does not show Ann Briner. Mary Jane Carlson's great-grandparents were John and Ann Briner. In the back row of the picture are John's son, James Holden Briner's (b 1851) children. They are from left-to-right Jennie Mae, Azzie L., and Lottie Elsie Briner. The smaller children in the picture are believed to be other grandchildren that are not identified.

A picture of Ann Briner in later life is shown in the next column. Ann was born on December 25, 1833 and died on February 2, 1891. She married John on May 30, 1850 in Lawrence County Indiana. Ann's parents were George (b 1799) and Sally Denny Briner. She was the Granddaughter of John (b 1772) and Barbara Briner, and the great-granddaughter of Peter (b ~1750) and Catherine Briner. John's parents were George (b 1787) and Elizabeth Coffman Briner, and he was the grandson of Peter (b ~1750) and Catherine Briner.


Ann Briner

The picture of Ann Briner was provided by Pauline Harris Loftin. She passed away on November 8, 1996. She was always a very loving family member and helped this news letter several times. She had a very large collection of Briner and Simms family photographs and letters. Pauline's great-grandfather, Henry Briner (b 1821) was Ann Briner's brother-in-law.

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BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY

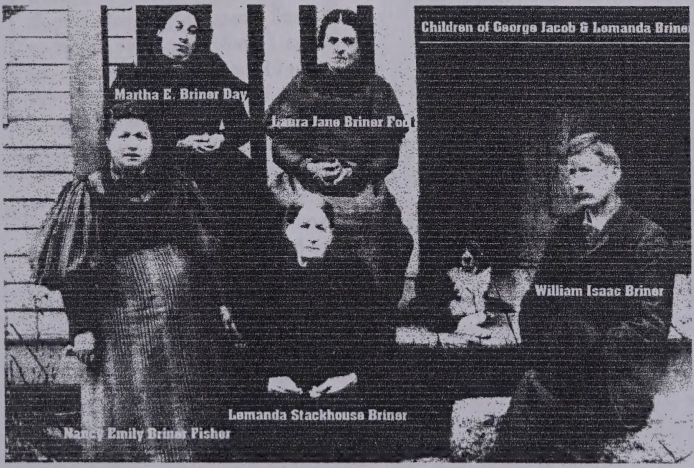
Newsletter

George Jacob Briner

In the previous issue of the news letter (V2-I3) under item 2. relating to the Briner Civil War soldiers, it described a young man named George Jacob Briner that was killed in a Confederate Prison in Huntsville Alabama. He was the son of Isaac Briner (b 1807) and Mary (Polly) Denny Briner. Isaac was the second son of John Briner (b 1772). George married Lemanda Stackhouse Harris on November 2, 1853. They had four (4) surviving children, Nancy Emily, Laura Jane, William Isaac, and Martha E.

We have just learned that George's grave along with many others was moved from Huntsville Alabama to the National Cemetery at Chattanooga Tennessee.It has been verified that he is buried in Section H, Grave #10509.

George's widow, Lemanda Stackhouse Harris Briner later married James W. Briner (b 1826) on September 20, 1877. Everyone in Orange County Indiana in those days called her "Aunt Mandy." The picture below was taken in 1894 and shows George Jacob and Lemanda Briner's children gathered around Lemanda. It is believed that this picture was taken on the same day as the large group picture shown in the last issue of the news letter as everyone in Lemanda's family picture appears in the large group picture and in the same clothing. Also, Lemanda's family picture was taken on John W. Briner's (b 1841) front porch, which is near the site of the large group picture.


Children of George Jacob & Lemanda Brine
Martha E. Briner Day
Laura Jane Briner Fout
William Isaac Briner
Lemanda Stackhouse Briner
Nancy Emily Briner Fisher

CIVIL WAR TRAGEDY

(An Actual Newspaper Account)

On Tuesday evening, November 3, 1867, a bloody affair took place in the streets of Mt. Carmel, Illinois growing out of the political bitterness engendered by the war. During that great struggle there were many men in Southern Illinois, who intensely sympathized with the Southern Confederacy and did not hesitate to flaunt their disloyal sentiments in the faces of their loyal neighbors, and Union soldiers were the especial objects of their animosity. Wabash County, though particularly loyal, was unfortunate enough to have some of this class of citizens. The "Knights of the Golden Circle" also had some aggressive members in the county. Consequently, it was impossible to suppress expressions of opinion calculated to cause bloodshed, and as a result of this hostile feeling and the bitterness of partisan zeal, blood was shed in Wabash, as well as in many other counties in Southern Illinois.

Hiram Stanton, a staunch Union man, and a Deputy Provost Marshall, who had raised a company of hundred-days men to be mustered into the Union cause at the outbreak of the war, was attacked by George W. Besore, an attorney of Mt. Carmel, and Zachariah Newkirk, a prominent farmer, as the result of an acrimonious political controversy. Stanton was shot through the wrist and through the thigh, and though dreadfully wounded, drew his pistol with his left hand and fired at each of his assailants, who were continuing their fire, and inflicted mortal wounds upon each of them. The tragedy created profound excitement and intense partisan feelings, and of course, there were conflicting reports about the distressing affair. Newkirk and Besore lingered several days, but succumbed to their wounds. Stanton hovered between life and death for some time but ultimately recovered. He was indited but never brought to trial. The many friends of Newkirk and Besore greatly deplored their untimely taking off, and the friends of Stanton applauded him as a fearless and loyal man who would not apologize for his convictions or shrink from danger.

Zachariah Newkirk was the father of Mary Elizabeth Newkirk Briner, the wife of John Dee Briner. John Dee's parents were Henry (b 1821) and Martha Briner.

William Morgan Briner

William Morgan Briner, son of Peter and Diadama Silence Briner, was born on October 17, 1841 in Jackson County Indiana.William's first wife was Martisia Brammer, sister of his brother-in-law, Francis Brammer. Francis was married to William's older sister, Nancy Briner. William's second wife was Sarah Elizabeth McConnell, a cousin of Martisia. Between 1855 and 1875 William, Elizabeth, their children and some of their relatives and neighbors moved to Decatur County Iowa where they raised their family.

William (Bill) Briner was a Civil War veteran. As did many units of the Union Army in that conflict while operating in the south, they were sometimes issued short rations and forced to endure long marches. They were then forced to "live off the land," and sometimes provisions were hard to obtain. It was common to live on such things as field corn which in the natural state was not easy on the digestive system. This contributed to some of the poor health experienced by those soldiers.

Ruby Foland Brammer in telling about her grandfather, writes, "When we were growing up, we noticed Grandpa had a big lump on the inside of his thigh, it was very noticeable through his clothing. Being like most inquisitive kids, we asked about it and he was very kind to tell us about how it happened."

"When we were serving in the army during the Civil War, they weren't given the excellent care and food that our servicemen get now. They had been fighting hard for several days and had no substantial food during that time and they were very hungry. He and his comrades stole a pig from a farm and butchered it, cooked the meat over an open fire and ate it. During the butchering process, grandpa elected to "stick" the pig, to drain the blood, and in the process the knife slipped and he struck himself in the thigh. It could have been fatal, considering the lack of medical attention he got, but he did survive and lived to tell his grandchildren about it."

It was against their orders to steal for their supplies, but strict obedience to orders was not always expedient when hungry. So, they were afraid to report the injury.

William was mustered out in Arkansas, and was unable to work very much after that. He was often referred to as the "Country Gentleman," because he spent considerable time sitting on the front porch. He never complained and it was not generally known at the time, even among his descendants that he could not see more than a few feet in front of himself. He had that problem since his discharge. It was supposed that it was caused by gun flashes and powder-burns, but another possibility was, some soldiers were partially blinded by the reflection of the sun from the bright white sands of the gulf beaches taking the fortifications in and around Mobile Bay.

Another item from Ruby Brammer, "Grandpa and Grandma rented their farm and moved to town after Grandpa had several heart problems and was unable to work any longer. After surviving a long hard winter and several weeks of illness, he was improving, so he and Grandma went to Aunt Ella's Farm home to spend a few days. One nice spring day my uncle decided to go over the pasture and check the fences to see if they needed mending. He hitched a team to a high wheeled wagon, with a spring seat latched on the top. Grandpa Bill decided he would ride along and while they were riding, they hit a bump, like pastures were made of, and Grandpa lost his balance and fell from the seat and landed on the hard ground. He lived only a short while as a result of the fall, which to us seemed unreal after he had survived so many heart problems."

by Harold V. Smith
Author of "Up the Brammer Spur Trail"

A Letter Home

[Much of the following information for this article was furnished by David Kit Briner of Easton Connecticut. He is a great-grandson of John W. and Eleanor Briner. John W. is the son of Joshua Briner (b 1816). The following is from an actual letter. (spelling is unchanged)]

"Camp Nevin, Kentucky
November 9, 1861

Dear Elenor,

With much joy I try to send a few more lines to you that you may still know that I still remember you with love & affection. I would have wrote sooner to you, but I have not been able to do so. My health is very bad & I am afraid will be no better while I stay in the army. I can inform you there is a smart chance of sickness among the soldiers. Dear girl you cannot imagine how I want to see you. I almost believe it would cure me to have the pleasure of your sweet company for a while. I often think of you while I am laying in my lonely tent, my mind wanders back to my native hills & there in my imagination I see thy own sweet self. And then I think on the happy moments of pleasure we have had together. Oh Elenor those

BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY

Newsletter

A Letter Home (cont'd.)

were the happiest moments of my life, but I hope that I may be spared to get back to live those happy hours over again. It is always a source of great pleasure to me to hear from you & I want to write as soon as you get this. I expect if I don't get well they will send me home before a great while. But if can get well I would like to stay with the other boys.

I see thee in my dreams
I feel the spell that bound my soul to thine
I hear the bird like voice I love so well
And wake with rapture at the sound
I see thee in my dreams
I see thee yet
Though many hours have passed their silent way since we met
Though joy is changed to hope
And grief to tears
I see thee in my dreams I see thee yet
But when from slumber I awake
No more thy loved form I see
But I'll dream on though my heart strings break
In death's long sleep
I'll fondly dream of thee
I am yours forever

John W. Briner
to Elenor Dougherty"

Comment: John was discharged from the army on April 25, 1862 in Columbia Tennessee. John W. Briner and Eleanor Dougherty were married on March 26, 1863. The large picture shown at the top of page 4. of (Vol.2-Iss.1) of the news letter is that of the John W. and Eleanor Briner family taken about 1890.

A Memory of Gettysburg

Recently Rita Miller of Carmichaels, PA sent me a photograph of a plaque that was taken at a monument located at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. This plaque mentions two of our ancestors that were involved in the Civil War from Pennsylvania. They were Geo. W. Bryner and Wm. A. Bryner. William was described in our last news letter under item #9., but George W. Bryner was not. The George we mentioned was in the Illinois Volunteer Infantry. Obviously the George on the plaque was part of the 18th Cavalry, 163 Regiment, Company A. under Captain William C. Lindsey. I hope one of our readers may be able to give us more information on the life of this George W. Bryner.

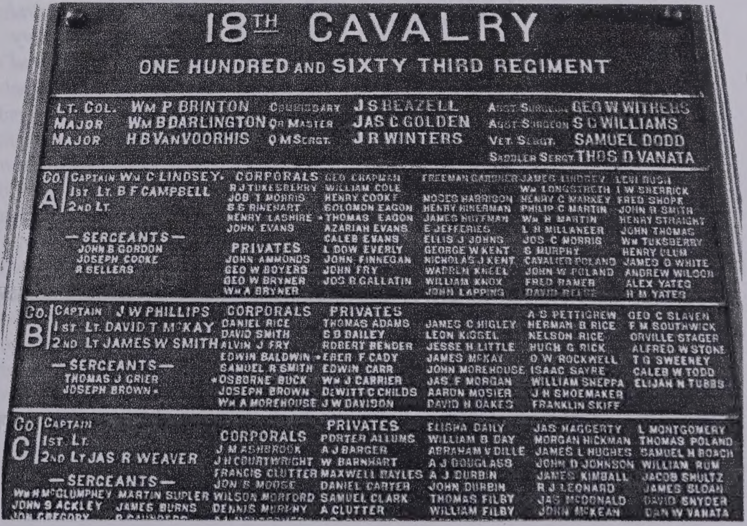
Rita Miller's great-grandmother was Catherine Bryner Hiles. Catherine's father was John Henry Bryner (b 1808) in Fayette County, PA, her grandfather was Andrew Bryner (b 1777) in Maryland, and her great-grandfather was Peter Briner (b ~1750), birthplace unknown.

The Other Peter Briner (Continued)

by
Colleen Briner

In a previous article in Volume 2 - Issue 2 of the news letter Colleen told us about another Peter and Catherine Briner living in Indiana at the same time as our Peter Sr. and Peter Jr. Briner families. Recently Colleen learned more and sent the following information to share with us. We hope someday to discover a close family relationship between her husband's family and ours. George N. Briner is Colleen's husband and he is a descendant of the Fountain Co., Indiana Peter Briner family.

(Refer to the next page.)


18TH CAVALRY
ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY THIRD REGIMENT
LT. COL. WM P BRINTON
MAJOR WM B DARLINGTON
MAJOR H B VANVOORHIS
COMMISSARY J S BEAZELL
QR MASTER JAS C GOLDEN
Q M SERGT. J R WINTERS
ASST SURGEON GEO W WITHERS
ASST SURGEON S G WILLIAMS
VET. SERGT. SAMUEL DODD
SADDLER SERGT THOS D VANATA
CO. A
CAPTAIN WM C LINDSEY•
1ST LT. B F CAMPBELL
2ND LT.
—SERGEANTS—
JOHN B GORDON
JOSEPH COOKE
R SELLERS
CORPORALS
R J TUKESBERRY
JOB T MORRIS
B B RINEHART
HENRY LASHIRE
JOHN EVANS
PRIVATES
JOHN AMMONDS
GEO W BOYERS
GEO W BRYNER
WM A BRYNER
GEO CHAPMAN
WILLIAM COLE
HENRY COOKE
SOLOMON EAGON
•THOMAS EAGON
AZARIAH EVANS
CALEB EVANS
L DOW EVERLY
JOHN FINNEGAN
JOHN FRY
JOS R GALLATIN
FREEMAN GARDNER
MOSES HARRISON
HENRY HINERMAN
JAMES HUFFMAN
E JEFFERIES
ELLIS J JOHNS
GEORGE W KENT
NICHOLAS J KENT
WARREN KNELL
WILLIAM KNOX
JOHN LAPPING
JAMES LINDSEY
WM LONGSTRETH
HENRY C MARKEY
PHILIP C MARTIN
WM H MARTIN
L H MILLANEER
JOS C MORRIS
S MURPHY
CAVALIER POLAND
JOHN W POLAND
FRED RAMER
LEVI RUSH
I W SHERRICK
FRED SHOPE
JOHN R SMITH
HENRY STRAIGHT
JOHN THOMAS
WM TUKSBERRY
HENRY ULUM
JAMES G WHITE
ANDREW WILCOX
ALEX YATES
H M YATES
CO. B
CAPTAIN J W PHILLIPS
1ST LT DAVID T MCKAY
2ND LT JAMES W SMITH
—SERGEANTS—
THOMAS J GRIER
JOSEPH BROWN•
CORPORALS
DANIEL RICE
DAVID SMITH
ALVIN J FRY
EDWIN BALDWIN
SAMUEL R SMITH
•OSBORNE BUCK
JOSEPH BROWN
WM A MOREHOUSE
PRIVATES
THOMAS ADAMS
S B BAILEY
ROBERT BENDER
•EBER F CADY
EDWIN CARR
WM J CARRIER
DEWITT C CHILDS
J W DAVIDSON
JAMES C HIGLEY
LEON KISSEL
JESSE H LITTLE
JAMES MCKAY
JOHN MOREHOUSE
JAS F MORGAN
AARON MOSIER
DAVID H OAKES
A S PETTIGREW
HERMAN B RICE
NELSON RICE
HUGH G RICK
D W ROCKWELL
ISAAC SAYRE
WILLIAM SHEPPA
J H SHOEMAKER
FRANKLIN SKIFF
GEO C SLAVEN
F M SOUTHWICK
ORVILLE STAGER
ALFRED W STONE
T G SWEENEY
CALEB W TODD
ELIJAH N TUBBS
CO. C
CAPTAIN
1ST LT.
2ND LT JAS R WEAVER
—SERGEANTS—
WM H MCCLUMPHEY
MARTIN SUPLER
JOHN S ACKLEY
JAMES BURNS
CORPORALS
J M ASHBROOK
J H COURTWRIGHT
FRANCIS CLUTTER
JON S MOOSE
WILSON MORFORD
DENNIS MURPHY
PRIVATES
PORTER ALLUMS
A J BARGER
W BARNHART
MAXWELL BAYLES
DANIEL CARTER
SAMUEL CLARK
A CLUTTER
ELISHA DAILY
WILLIAM B DAY
ABRAHAM V DILLE
A J DOUGLASS
A J DURBIN
JOHN DURBIN
THOMAS FILBY
WILLIAM FILBY
JAS HAGGERTY
MORGAN HICKMAN
JAMES L HUGHES
JOHN D JOHNSON
JAMES KIMBALL
R J LEONARD
JAS MCDONALD
JOHN MCKEAN
L MONTGOMERY
THOMAS POLAND
SAMUEL H ROACH
WILLIAM RUM
JACOB SHULTZ
JAMES SLOAN
DAVID SNYDER
DAN W VANATA

BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY

Newsletter

The Other Peter Briner (Continued)

by
Colleen Briner

At long last here is some more information of the Fountain County Indiana Peter and Catherine Hoobler Briners. In a book entitled, "Early Days of the Wabash River," which was written by Adam Shambaugh in 1890, Adam states that he was twelve years of age when his family went to Germantown Ohio in 1824 and then on to Taylor's Creek Ohio. These towns were located in Hamilton County Ohio. Margaret Brown Hoobler went to Hamilton County Ohio in 1824 with her son, John, and his wife, Rebecca Fetterhoff Hoobler, along with Margaret's other children. In 1826 John and Rebecca moved to Fountain County Indiana along with John's mother, Margaret, and her two daughters, Catharine and Elizabeth. Catherine and Elizabeth were with their husbands, Peter Briner and Frederick Ziegler. Also traveling with them, were minor children, Jacob, Mary, William, George and Michael Hoobler and Jacob and Sarah Hoobler Shambaugh. Margaret Brown Hoobler's brother Peter and Susannah Brown with their daughter, Catherine, and her husband, John Houts, along with Simon and Nancy Brown and three children were a part of the colony that located at the forks of Coal Creek in Fountain County.

In 1856 Peter and Catherine sold their land in Fountain County. Until now we were not able to find where they went or where they later were buried. At long last a cousin from Colorado found us. This cousin is a great-granddaughter of Peter and Catherine Briner. It is hard to believe that Peter being sixty-nine and Catherine being sixty-one in 1856 would travel to Attica Iowa with their son, William's family, but they did. The son is William H. Briner and his wife was Mary Stanford Briner. Later William and Mary had a daughter named Arminda (b 1857). Peter Briner died on March 14, 1857 and Catherine died just a few days later on March 20, 1857. They are both buried in the Indiana Chapel Cemetery close to Attica Iowa. Attica is in Marion County Iowa. A son of William H. Briner whose name is Edgar S. Briner is also buried in that cemetery.

Introduction

This story is a pragmatic determination based upon census and tax chronicles, historical accounts, geographical data and maps, will records, land records and the like. In order to make it more interesting, Jim Bryner was asked to rewrite the story in ***Novel Form*** *to prevent it from being too dull. Jim used his writer's licence and authority to deviate from the story slightly to make it more exciting and interesting to the reader. We both hope you enjoy the read.*

To set the stage for the story, the following facts existed: In 1810 Peter and Catherine Briner still had their son, George, and their daughter, Catherine, living at home with them. Peter Jr. left his home a decade ago to travel to Kentucky with his father-in-law, Philip Cook. Prior to their trip to Kentucky, Phillip Cook was Peter Briner Sr's. neighbor and friend in Wharton Township of Fayette County Pennsylvania.

Peter Junior and his wife, Catherine Cook Briner, now had six children. They lived in Nelson County Kentucky by the junction of the Salt River and Simpsons Creek. They had 110 acres of land. Peter's sister, Mary Briner Cook lived not far from Peter Junior's home with her husband, William Cook. They had three children by this time. William and Mary purchased the 80 acres that her brother, Jacob Briner, sold when he and his wife, Mary, left Nelson County. William and Mary lived in the Little Beech, Area, North of the Salt River, which was in nearby Shelby County. They owned about 300 acres in that area. This was the site of their home. By this time William's father, Philip Cook, was not well. Ten years had passed since Philip and the others left Fayette County Pennsylvania and moved to this new region. Another son of Philip's was in the area now. He was William's older brother, Nicholas Cook. He and his family were now living with Philip Cook and his family on Philip's 71 acre farm in Nelson County.

Peter's daughter, Elizabeth Briner, had married Nathaniel Robbins and they were starting their own family. They had one daughter. They lived near Uniontown, Pennsylvania. John Briner and his family lived just West of Peter's home on Briner's Ridge. John and his wife, Barbara, had three sons and two daughters by 1810. Andrew and his family were living immediately to the South of Peter's home. Andrew and his wife, Sarah Coffman Briner, had five sons and one daughter by this time.

The story follows on the next page:

BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY Newsletter

Peter Briner's Trip West

by
James W. Bryner

Peter's eyes ranged over the snow-covered meadow which was located directly south of the house. The shadows from the tree line that bordered the west side of the clearing reached nearly to the center of the small field on this late winter afternoon. Finally he shook his head, spit out the wad of tobacco that was stuffed in his right jaw and stepped back into the warmth of the small log house.

Catherine hardly glanced at him as he walked over to the fireplace and began to poke at the slowly burning logs with the iron poker he had bought in Uniontown two years before. It had been a long cold winter, one that they would not soon forget, and she knew he was restless. His son Peter Jr and his wife Catherine Cook and daughter Mary Briner Cook and husband William Cook were already in the new land called Kentuck, and she knew that he yearned to see their smiling faces and hear their tales of adventure. Now even George was talking about going, and if he did, surely one or more of the other kids would likely tag along.

Their son George was now 29 years old, married and had a girl baby to worry about. He was working at what he could, but it was not easy for him. In the old days when they had first arrived in the western wilderness of Pennsylvania, all a man had to do was stake a claim to a piece of land and start out farming. Not so anymore, Catherine realized. Now the government expected money before you built your cabin and then regular payments after. How was a young man going to find all this money they wanted? She shook her head and glanced over at Peter. She knew that he did not have the money to help George, and she also knew that it grated on him.

John and Andrew, the older boys who were still in Pennsylvania, were farming the bulk of Peter's land, so George did not even have that to fall back on. Catherine had seen the dissatisfaction build in her young son's eyes ever since he and Elizabeth Coffman married. He wanted to give his young bride a better life than what they had, and it had become obvious that it was not going to happen unless he could get land. It had to be good land, and it had to be cheap, and there was no place in Pennsylvania that this kind of land could still be found. But from what the letters from his sister and brothers told, Kentuck had little else but this kind of land, and Indiana to the north was even better to hear them tell it. It was where he had to go. Where he wanted to go, but there was one major problem, the old folks.

Catherine had heard bits and pieces of the sometimes heated arguments between George and his Pa. She knew that George could not go it alone. If he was to go, they had to go with him and besides, she realized that George would never leave without them.

Peter had been on this land for the better part of thirty years. He was now over sixty and farming with all its backbreaking work was a young man's trade. He knew that his farming days were over. For several years now he had handed over more and more of his farm to John and Andrew to work. Things had not always been good between him and the older boys. They had their own ideas as to how things should be run, and of course he had his. They didn't always end up with a happy agreement when it came to how the crops were going to be split up, and there had been hard feelings. Deep in his heart, Peter was not happy with the idea of having George run off to Kentuck leaving him and the old woman in Pennsylvania.

If he could make a deal with the older boys concerning his land, he had decided to go with George if it came to that. If he was to help George get started, some arrangement concerning the future welfare of himself and Catherine would have to be agreed upon. Anyway, it would be mighty good to once again see the Coffmans, Bridgewaters, Headys and so many others that had left for the new land during the past few years. The hint of a smile crossed Peter's face as he sank into his special chair in front of the large fireplace. As he stared into the slow burning oak fire, he said to himself, "I always did like to see what was on the other side of the dad burn hill."

By the end of January of 1816 Peter had made his arrangements with John, Andrew and George. They looked at the prospects of traveling by barge down the Ohio river, but had to abandon the idea because of the cost. The only other option was horse and wagon and it would take at least a month to travel the five hundred plus miles to Nelson County Kentucky. That didn't much matter except that they had to get there early enough to find some land, build a small house, clear some of the land if it was timbered, then plant a small crop to tide them over the next winter. The thought of it made Peters head swim, yet with George and his older brother Peter Jr. there to help, it could be done. He was sure that they could also depend on his son-in-law William Cook and his family to give them a hand. While it was risky to leave too early in the season, they decided that they would start for Kentucky on Thursday, March 14, 1816.

Catherine agonized over what to take and what had to be left behind. They could only take what could be carried in a single wagon, and Peter had told her that he didn't want to kill the poor horses because of the weight they had to pull. After thirty years of living in Fayette County Pennsylvania she had gathered a great deal more than one small wagon load, so there were many decisions to be made. At least there was family staying behind that would enjoy some of her discarded things.

The days passed quickly and as the day of departure grew closer both Catherine and Peter began to show signs of having second thoughts about leaving their home of thirty years. He walked the old farm and stopped and talked to neighbors that he had known for more time than he could remember. From the east side of the farm there was a splendid view of the Youghiogheny river valley and Mount Davis beyond. Even in winter it was still beautiful, and Peter lingered there for a few minutes every day. He knew he would never see it again.

George and Elizabeth arrived at sun up on the day they were to leave. Peter had already been up for over an hour putting the last few items on the well-loaded wagon and filling the water barrel. Catherine had prepared a large breakfast of sowbelly, eggs, potatoes and biscuits and they all four sat down and ate their last meal on what was later to be known as the Briner Ridge District, Stewart Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania.

The two older boys and their families were waiting at the edge of the property. The atmosphere was subdued as they said their final good-byes. Letters and small gifts were given to Catherine and Elizabeth to be passed on to the families of Peter Jr. and the oldest girl Mary Briner Cook. After fifteen minutes the two groups tore themselves apart and the long trek west began.

Even though they lived no more than fifty miles, as the crow flies, from Pittsburgh, none of them had ever been there. It was a natural jumping off place to the west and it had already grown into a city. Its size and the stories that had reached Peter and George about the wild goings on in the public houses along the river front worried Peter. According to the trip plan that they had worked out, they would reach Pittsburgh in the early afternoon of the third day. Peter vowed that they would take the ferry across the river and camp well west of the city even if they had to travel into the night to do it.

Peter and Catherine's daughter, Elizabeth, and her husband Nathaniel Robbins lived close to Uniontown, so this was their first day's destination. While the terrain between Briner Ridge, west of now Ohiopyle, Pennsylvania and Uniontown was quite mountainous, it was also familiar ground to Peter and George, so the day passed by uneventfully. While it was cold and damp, and the road was in poor condition from the winter storms, Peter knew that it was likely to be the least troublesome part of their 561-mile trip.

They had not seen Elizabeth and Nathaniel for three months, so their arrival was both a surprise and a happy event for the young couple. When the nature of their visit became known, the atmosphere became more subdued. They talked about the long trip over the large evening meal, then took to their make shift beds on the floor of the small cabin to get an early start. As Peter settled into their bedroll, he realized that he felt physically better than he had in months.

In the morning Nathaniel took Peter aside and told him that he and Elizabeth had talked during the night and that they intended to follow them west in two or three years. Peter knew that they would have to save their money to make the trip and he wished that he could give them a hand. It was impossible until his Fayette County land was sold, and that could still be years away with all the land now on the market. It seemed like half the people in Fayette County had moved west in the last ten years. Before they had left Briner Ridge, their youngest daughter Catherine and her husband William Walker had also made known their intentions to follow them to Kentucky when their money situation permitted.

With much crying and expressions of good luck, they pulled out on the road with their two wagons about sun up. They followed the old National Highway northwest until they came to the Monongahela river. It was mid day as they turned north along the east bank. George had wanted to take the Brownsville ferry across the river and take the shorter route through Washington City Pennsylvania, but Peter explained that if they did that, they would still have to pay ferry fees to cross the Ohio river at Wheeling, Virginia (now West Virginia) and it was an additional expense they couldn't afford. By going to Pittsburgh and crossing there, they would only have one ferry fee to pay.

Because of the mountains it was nearly impossible to follow the Ohio river south on the Virginia side, consequently, the trails south were all on the State of Ohio side.

By the end of the second day they were camped about ten miles south of Pittsburgh in a grove of small oaks and swamp maples. It was a cold wind that greeted them as they crawled under the wagons to sleep. Both men slept with their long rifles and powder horns handy just in case. Peter knew from his experiences as a young man that once they moved farther into the western wilderness they would be forced to post night sentries as a safe guard against possible Indian attacks and the attack of renegade whites who preyed on unsuspecting travelers. There would be time enough to worry about that, Peter said to himself as he drifted into a deep sleep born of a long day and his sixty-six years.

George was up well before dawn. He had the fire built up and coffee made by the time the rest of the camp was up and about. The young cow they brought along had turned fresh, and George was milking her when Peter walked up with his bowl of steaming coffee. He held the bowl down to the utters and said, " Give me a little for my coffee George. " George smiled and aimed a squirt or two into the wide mouth bowl. As he returned his aim to the wooden pail, he said " We got more milk here than we can use Pa, shame to waste it." Peter nodded and said " Not much else we can do."

It was late afternoon when they drove their wagons onto the large ferry at Pittsburgh. The sprawling city ahead made Peter even more anxious to move through to the west. It smelled of sewage and animal waste, and the people seemed to be hurried and unfriendly. The three rivers that joined there to form the Ohio were not flooding as yet but they were coming up as the late winter snows were melting off. The roads leading to and from the ferry crossings were a bottomless sea of mud.

Just before sundown they stopped at a small general store on the northwest outskirts of the city and replaced the few items of food that had been consumed. The German store keeper directed them to a camping area a mile further on, and sold them a better map of the trails south than the old one George had found in Uniontown the previous summer. The camp was nearly full of wagons and after the horses were unhitched and fed, George and his wife Elizabeth took a walk. Catherine agreed to watch over their child Ann Barbara to give the young mother a break. Peter built up a fire and was milking the cow when George and Elizabeth hurried back into camp. George found Peter and said " Pa, these here people are mostly headed for Kentuck, too. Must be at least 15 wagons loads near as I can count. They're wanting us to join up with them, what do you think?" Peter knew that there was safety in numbers and he had been hoping to find others to travel with. He glanced up at George and replied " Any German families with them?" George replied, " The folks I was talking to were Germans." Peter nodded, thought for a moment, then said "Well, we can always go our own way if it don't suit us."

The train of wagons seemed a mile long as they headed south on a well worn road that generally followed the turns in the large river. The man who was leading the train had been to Kentucky twice before, so everyone felt more comfortable about not getting lost. Peters seemed quiet for the first hour or so after they left the large camp grounds. Catherine had glanced over at him a time or two, but she had learned after 45 years of marriage that it was better to leave him alone with his thoughts. Finally he pointed at the river and said, " That big river reminds me of my young days in eastern Pennsylvania." She looked up from her mending of a torn blanket and said " Hows that Pa?" He shrugged and replied " She looks like the old Susquehanna river to me." His eyes ranged over the wide expanse of the Ohio and continued "Thats the biggest dad burn river I've seen since we left those parts." Catherine studied the wide blue river for a few seconds, then nodded and returned to her mending.

Twelve days, one broken wagon wheel and a badly sprained ankle later, they arrived at the location where the Guyandotte river joined with the Ohio. This was the place that the wagon train split up with some staying on the Ohio side and others, like Peter and George, crossing the Ohio to the Virginia side. The small village that was later to become Huntington, West Virginia was located here and they replenished their supplies before going to a camp grounds on the southwest outskirts of town for the night. There were now seven families left of the original group in the wagon train, and they got together after everyone completed their evening chores to plan out the next leg of the trip. All but one of the families was going as far as Lexington, Kentucky, and from their new map, George estimated that it would be at least six more days before they arrived in this rapidly growing community. After Lexington, it would only be three additional days before they were in Taylorsville, Kentucky.

Since the weather was threatening rain, they decided to remain in Huntington for two days to rest up and do any repairs that the wagons or harness required. The axle spindles on George's older wagon were worn and they needed grease badly. Peter helped him remove the wheels so that they could inspect the bushings and pack them with fresh grease. After they had the first wheel off and the old grease wiped away, Peter shook his head and said, " We will be lucky if we get to your brother Peter's place before these here bushings quit on us George." George nodded, and started to pack the fresh grease into the cavity. After he finished the first wheel, he said " If they wear through we will just have to re bush them Pa, we've done it before." Peter replied " Ya, we did it at home, but not out here on the trail with no anvil or anyone to help us." " You can do it Pa" George said as he smiled at his father. Peter couldn't help but smile back, there was something about George's smile that just made a body feel good.

A small river, called the Big Sandy, formed the boundary between the State of Kentucky and the State of Virginia. They crossed it in a light rain two days later. By mid morning, the wagon wheels were sinking into the poorly maintained dirt road three to four inches and the horses were beginning to struggle under the increased load. By noon the wagon train leader called them to a halt. They waited in a large grove of hard wood trees for the rain to stop, but by mid afternoon it was obvious that they would go no further that day. Just before sundown, the camp was visited by three men on horseback that Peter had seen around the camp in Huntington during their two day layover. Rumor had it that they were some kind of peace officers, but Peter was not so sure. Before it was totally dark they rode off to the west and he was not unhappy to see them go. It was just gut feel, but he thought they were trouble for reasons he could not explain even to himself.

They ate their morning meal before sun up and were on their way at dawn. The road conditions were still far from ideal, but at least it had stopped raining during the night. If the road surface firmed up during the day and they pushed the horses hard, the train leader felt they would be close by Limestone Kentucky at days end. George was not happy about putting more strain on his old failing wagon, and he mentioned it to Peter. Peter agreed and told him to tell the driver of the lead wagon that they would take up the two trailing positions in the train just in case they couldn't keep up. As the road took them further and further from the Ohio river, the road surface slowly firmed up and by early afternoon they were traveling on nearly dry ground. Just before they stopped for the night, Peter thought he saw the three mounted riders crossing a ridge line to the south of the road, but when he ask the others if they had seem any men on horse back, no one had.

They had been back on the road for about two hours the next morning when they came upon the Licking river. The road entered the river at a ford that created no danger of the wagons being swept away, however, the river bed was cluttered with large boulders that had to be carefully steered around. Somehow George managed to get his wagon wedged between two rocks, and the pressure on the badly worn wheel hub caused it to break away from the spokes. George soon found that the weight of the loaded wagon was more than his two horses could drag from the river. Peter bypassed him and after getting his wagon up the bank on dry ground, he unhitched his two horses and led them back into the river. They hooked up all four horses to the disabled wagon and managed to drag it out to dry ground. They had used their only spare wheel back in Ohio, and unless they could borrow a spare that fit from one of the other families, they had no choice but to attempt to repair the old one here and now.

The train leader stopped the train and returned to where Peter and George were unhitching the horses. They studied the problem for a few minutes before the leader said, " As you know, the rules we made about breakdowns won't let us delay the trip for the other wagons, but I will be happy to take one of you men into Salt Lick, its only three miles ahead. There is a wagon maker in the town that might have a used wheel that will fit that old wagon." Peters English was not the best, so George repeated what the man had said in German. When George was finished, Peter nodded and said " You go on and see if you can find a wheel, I'll start to get the old hub off." As George hurried away with the man, Peter called after him " Don't pay more than twenty-five cents for a wheel George." George waved his understanding.

An hour later they entered Salt Lick. The road passed north of the village and the wagon train stopped just long enough to let George off and to point out the location of the wagon shop. The sight of the small shop lifted his spirits as it was surrounded by numerous old wagons that were being cannibalized for spare parts. When he stepped in the small shop, he was met by a man wearing a long leather apron and working on a thick oak plank with a draw knife. The middle aged man looked up, smiled and said " Good mornin young fella, what can I do for you today?" George returned his smile and replied, " My old wagon broke a wheel fording that dad burn river east of here. I need a wheel bad, but I don't have much money to pay for it." George noticed a wheel just like the one he needed leaning against the wall a few feet away. He pointed to it and said" What's a wheel like that one worth?" The old wagon maker laughed for a moment, then replied " Well son its worth a lot, but I'll sell it to you for a little. How does thirty cents sound to you?" "High" George replied, "How about twenty cents?" The shop keeper walked over to the wheel and looked at it for a moment before he said " Tell you the truth I would be embarrassed if the word got out that I sold a wheel like that for less than twenty-five cents." George nodded and said "Tell you what, I'll give you twenty-three cents and my promise as a gentleman that I won't tell a soul that you sold it to me for that price." The man roared with laughter and George couldn't help but laugh with him. " Well, I guess we have a deal, let's see the color of your money."

It was nearly two hours before George reached the crest of the river bluff that was still a quarter mile west of the wagons. Rolling the heavy wheel three miles over rough ground had proven to be more of a chore than he had anticipated. Suddenly he heard the report of a rifle shot, then saw powder smoke come from Peter's wagon. What was he shooting at, George wondered? His eyes surveyed the area and came to rest on three saddled horses that had been tied off in a grove of trees south of where the wagons were parked. Another shot echoed down the valley and this time it had came from the grove.

The sudden realization that someone was shooting at his family stirred him to action. He laid the wheel down and stepped back below the crest of the ridge line so as to not be seen from the small valley. He quickly made his way south until he entered a growth of young trees that were part of the larger grove below. He then quietly made his way toward the horses that were tied up directly down hill from him. The noise of the shooting had the horses spooked, so he gave them a wide berth. He didn't want their possibly noisy reaction to his presence to give his position away. He carefully made his way forward until he had a clear view of the three men. One was standing behind a large Hickory tree and the other two were laying behind the trunk of a good sized tree that had fallen in the winter storms. He checked the flint of his long rifle, then loaded it up with powder, shot and wadding. The man standing behind the tree seemed to be doing most of the shooting. so George concentrated on him. He was about two hundred feet from the man as he rested his rifle in the crotch of a small tree to steady his aim.

George had never in his life fired at a man in anger and he hesitated for a moment before he squeezed the trigger. The large caliber weapon bucked hard as it sent its deadly projectile towards the target. For a moment the smoke obscured his view, but after a few seconds he saw the man drop his rifle, clutch the tree for a moment, then slowly sink to the ground. Peter had fired at about the same time and the two remaining men seemed confused as to where the second shot had came from. George stepped back behind a large nearby tree and quickly reloaded. This time he fired at the man laying on the right, but missed. Both of the remaining attackers now realized that they were between two rifleman and they jumped to their feet to run for the horses. Almost immediately a shot rang out from the direction of the wagons. George watched in fascination as the man he had fired at was propelled forward as if he had been hit by a running horse. The other ran for his life towards the horses and since George's rifle was still unloaded, he could do little but watch him go. Less than a minute later, he heard the sound of a horse making its way rapidly up river.

George yelled at Peter to hold his fire, then walked cautiously over to the second man to see if he was dead. Peter's final shot had struck him directly between the shoulder blades, and the distance back to the wagon was close to two hundred yards. George shook his head at the shot in the realization that his fathers eyes had gotten so bad that he could only see about fifty feet clearly. The first man had been hit in the head and was also dead.

As the adrenaline rush subsided, the realization that he had actually killed another human being began to tell on George. He walked away from the bodies and sat down under a large oak tree. He stomach was rolling and suddenly he had to vomit. He jumped to his feet as the sour bile poured out of him. When he finally looked up, Peter was standing there. " You all right boy? ," the older man said as he slid down his rifle to the ground. George nodded, then after a few seconds said " Pa, you ever kill a man before?" Peter replied " A long time ago when your sister Maria was a baby there was lots of Injuns around where we lived. One day a young buck tried to steal her out of the cabin. Your Ma was in the house and I heard her scream when she found him in there. We had been having lots of trouble with the Injuns so I was carrying a rifle at the time. When your Ma chased him out the back door, I shot him." He shook his head and continued, " There was no good reason to kill the man, he had not hurt your Ma or anybody. I have often wished I hadn't done it." George looked back down at the ground, then said, " I guess we had a good reason to kill those fellas over there didn't we?" Peter replied, "They were hell bent on killing us and taking our things, there's not much better reason than that."

They decided to bury the two men in a shallow grave and take their belongings and horses to the nearest place that had a peace officer. By this time the sun was beginning to set and the two women prepared a meal for the exhausted men. No one said much as they ate the beans and sow belly soup. When George put down his bowl, he stared at the narrow strip of orange light that still lined the western horizon and said, “I sure hope I never have another day like this one." Peter smiled at his young son and replied, "I'll Amen that George.”

The wagon was repaired and they were on their way by ten o'clock the next morning. An hour later they pulled into Salt Lick and made inquiries at the wagon shop about the nearest law officer. The shop keeper directed them to a cabin a short distance away where a local sheriff's deputy lived. When he stepped out on the small porch in response to their knocking , both men were amazed at his size. He was the largest man George had ever seem. The young giant glanced over at the two horses they had tied up in front of the cabin and said, " You fellas must be pretty good shots to have taken down old Billy Martin, he's got a fair reputation around these parts as a shooter." George replied, "I'm afraid Billy won't be shooten much in the future ." The deputy smiled and said, " Unless my memory fails me, that gray horse belonged to Zack Simmons. I suppose Zack's shooting days are over as well?" " Afraid so,” George replied. "Good riddens. You gentlemen just saved me the need to do it myself one of these days." George said, "We came by to find out what to do with the horses and their personal things?" The deputy shrugged, then after a few seconds of studying the horses, he said, " Well, I guess they’re yours, don't hardly seem right that the county should take em. Lets call it a reward for cleanin out that nest of white trash."

George and Peter could hardly believe their good luck. Two good saddle horses and the tack to go with them was worth a fair sum of money, not to even mention the weapons and other items.

Three days later they rolled into the rapidly growing town of Lexington, Kentucky. There was an excellent camping area west of the town along a large creek and the two women were determined that they would lay over for at least two days so that they could wash clothing and generally get ready for their arrival at Taylorsville. Peter was also ready to stop, the incident at the Licking River had drained him and he was not fully recovered as yet.

It had been twenty years since any of them had seen Peter Jr. and his wife Catherine Cook Briner and nearly seven years since Mary Briner Cook and her husband William left Fayette County. It was going to be a joyful reunion and each mile they traveled toward Taylorsville increased the excitement. Many old neighbors from Fayette County Pennsylvania had also moved to this area of Kentucky and Peter was looking forward to seeing the Bridgewaters, Coffmans, Headys and others that he had not seen for years.

The three remaining days on the road passed quickly as they pushed themselves and the horses to wind up the 561-mile trip. It was mid afternoon of the third day when they turned into a long lane that lead down toward the Salt River. Two hundred yards ahead was a small grove of new growth trees and standing in the road in front of it was a man dressed in buckskins. As they approached, everyone strained their eyes in the attempt to see if they knew him. Finally Catherine leaned over to Peter and said, "Pa, I think that’s our boy Peter." Peter Sr. pulled up the horses and climbed down from the wagon. He walked slowly toward the man that was still a hundred feet away and the man also started toward him. They stopped a few feet apart and stared at each other for a long moment. Then the younger man said in a voice choked with emotion, "I never thought I'd ever see you again Pa." Peter nodded and with his eyes welling up with tears of joy, he embraced his oldest son.

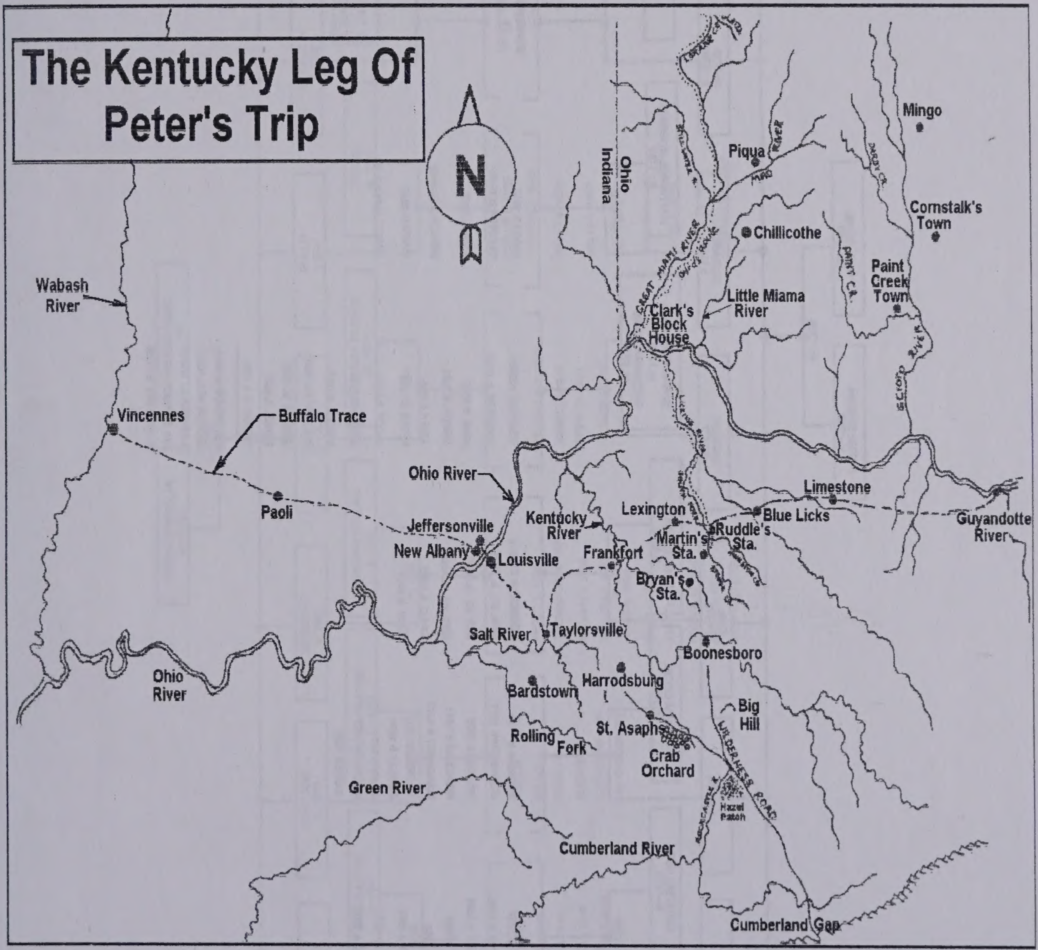
Footnotes

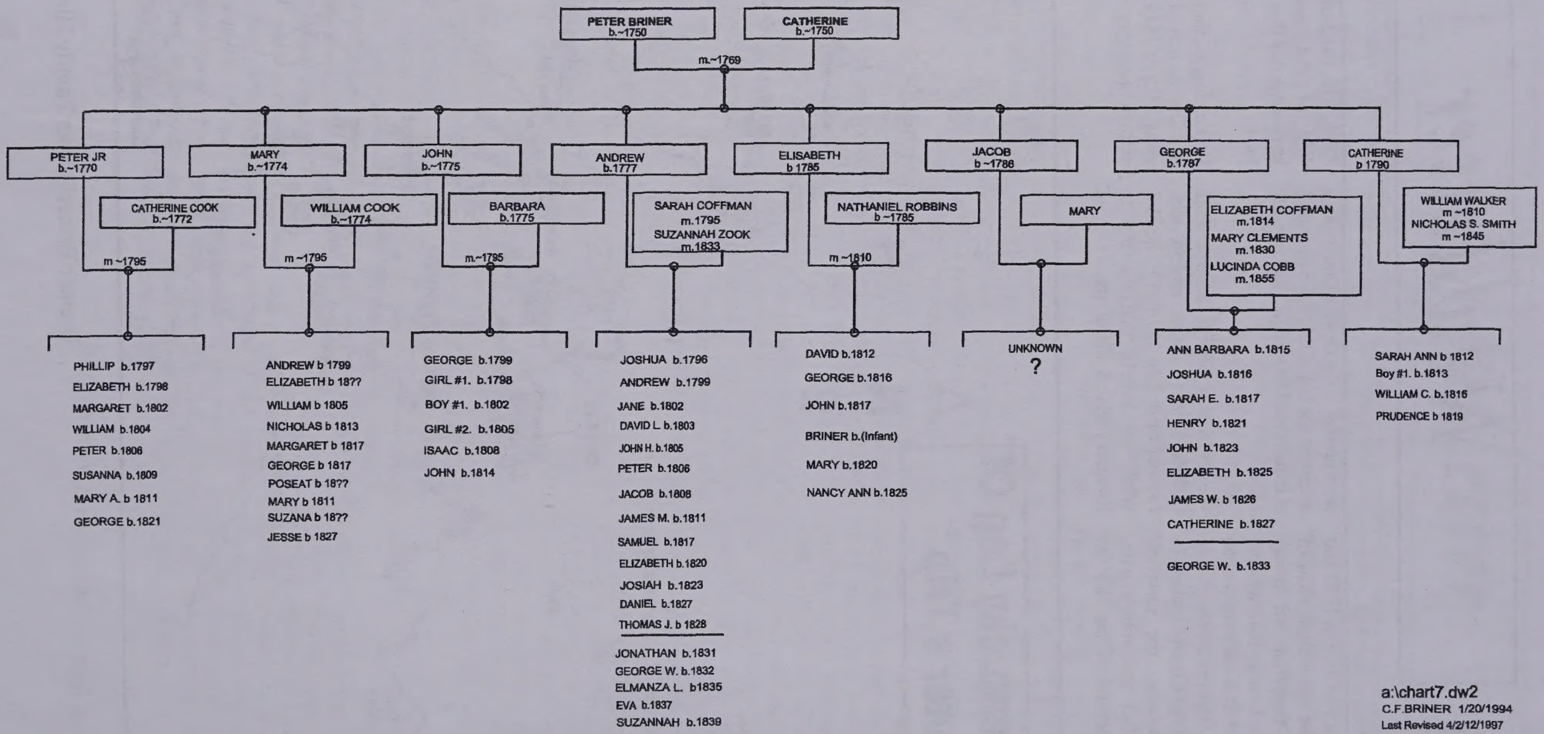
Current research has not as yet informed us of the dates that Elizabeth Briner Robbins and Catherine Briner Walker and their families joined Peter Sr and Catherine. We do know that they did so before the death of Peter Briner Sr. in April of 1823 in Orange County, Indiana.

John Briner, who was born in 1772 and is believed to be the second child of Peter Sr. and Catherine left Briner Ridge in Fayette County Pennsylvania on 12 April 1825. It is believed that he sold Peter Sr's. farm and brought the proceeds to Orange County Indiana to be split up between the surviving children. The fact that John's wife, Barbara, and several of his children were present in the Orange County area attests to the belief that John remained in Indiana until he died in 1829 or early 1830.

We know that George and Elizabeth Coffman Briner had their second child, Joshua, on 9 July 1816 in Kentucky. While we believe that the trip to Kentucky ended about the 15 th of April 1816, the birth of Joshua in early July of that year gives us firm knowledge that they had arrived by that time.

It is estimated that Peter Sr, Peter Jr, and George moved north to Indiana in about 1818 or 1819, but then that is an entirely new story.


The Kentucky Leg Of Peter's Trip
N
Ohio
Indiana
Mingo
Piqua
Chillicothe
Cornstalk's Town
Paint Creek Town
Little Miama River
Clark's Block House
Wabash River
Vincennes
Buffalo Trace
Paoli
Ohio River
Jeffersonville
New Albany
Louisville
Kentucky River
Lexington
Limestone
Blue Licks
Guyandotte River
Martin's Sta.
Ruddle's Sta.
Frankfort
Bryan's Sta.
Salt River
Taylorsville
Boonesboro
Bardstown
Harrodsburg
Big Hill
St. Asaphs
Rolling Fork
Crab Orchard
Wilderness Road
Hazel Patch
Green River
Cumberland River
Cumberland Gap
Ohio River


PETER BRINER
b.~1750
CATHERINE
b.~1750
m.~1769
PETER JR
b.~1770
CATHERINE COOK
b.~1772
m ~1795
PHILLIP b.1797
ELIZABETH b.1798
MARGARET b.1802
WILLIAM b.1804
PETER b.1806
SUSANNA b.1809
MARY A. b 1811
GEORGE b.1821
MARY
b.~1774
WILLIAM COOK
b.~1774
m ~1795
ANDREW b 1799
ELIZABETH b 18??
WILLIAM b 1805
NICHOLAS b 1813
MARGARET b 1817
GEORGE b 1817
POSEAT b 18??
MARY b 1811
SUZANA b 18??
JESSE b 1827
JOHN
b.~1775
BARBARA
b.1775
m.~1795
GEORGE b.1799
GIRL #1. b.1798
BOY #1. b.1802
GIRL #2. b.1805
ISAAC b.1808
JOHN b.1814
ANDREW
b.1777
SARAH COFFMAN
m.1795
SUZANNAH ZOOK
m.1833
JOSHUA b.1796
ANDREW b.1799
JANE b.1802
DAVID L. b.1803
JOHN H. b.1805
PETER b.1806
JACOB b.1808
JAMES M. b.1811
SAMUEL b.1817
ELIZABETH b.1820
JOSIAH b.1823
DANIEL b.1827
THOMAS J. b 1828
JONATHAN b.1831
GEORGE W. b.1832
ELMANZA L. b1835
EVA b.1837
SUZANNAH b.1839
ELISABETH
b 1785
NATHANIEL ROBBINS
b ~1785
m ~1810
DAVID b.1812
GEORGE b.1816
JOHN b.1817
BRINER b.(Infant)
MARY b.1820
NANCY ANN b.1825
JACOB
b ~1786
MARY
UNKNOWN
?
GEORGE
b.1787
ELIZABETH COFFMAN
m.1814
MARY CLEMENTS
m.1830
LUCINDA COBB
m.1855
ANN BARBARA b.1815
JOSHUA b.1816
SARAH E. b.1817
HENRY b.1821
JOHN b.1823
ELIZABETH b.1825
JAMES W. b 1826
CATHERINE b.1827
GEORGE W. b.1833
CATHERINE
b 1790
WILLIAM WALKER
m ~1810
NICHOLAS S. SMITH
m ~1845
SARAH ANN b 1812
Boy #1. b.1813
WILLIAM C. b.1816
PRUDENCE b 1819

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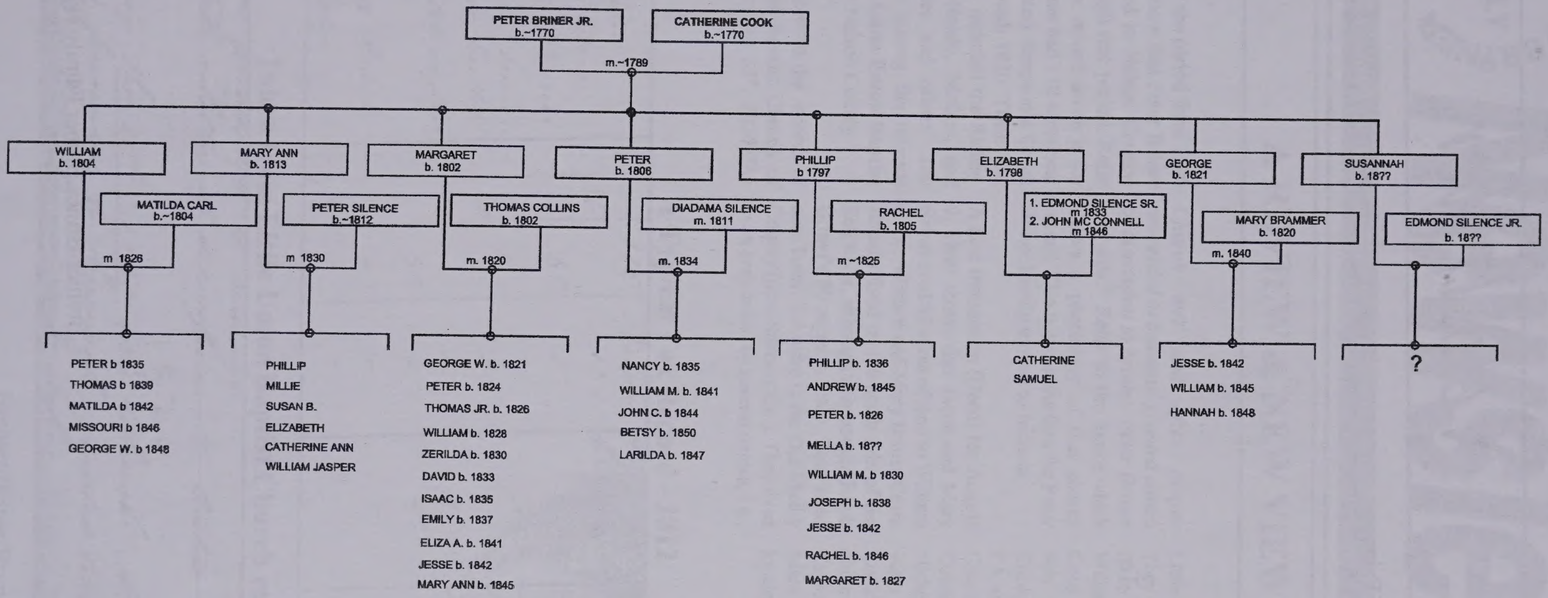
C.F.BRINER 1/20/1994
Last Revised 4/2/12/1997


PETER BRINER JR.
b.~1770
CATHERINE COOK
b.~1770
m.~1789
WILLIAM
b. 1804
MATILDA CARL
b.~1804
m 1826
PETER b 1835
THOMAS b 1839
MATILDA b 1842
MISSOURI b 1846
GEORGE W. b 1848
MARY ANN
b. 1813
PETER SILENCE
b.~1812
m 1830
PHILLIP
MILLIE
SUSAN B.
ELIZABETH
CATHERINE ANN
WILLIAM JASPER
MARGARET
b. 1802
THOMAS COLLINS
b. 1802
m. 1820
GEORGE W. b. 1821
PETER b. 1824
THOMAS JR. b. 1826
WILLIAM b. 1828
ZERILDA b. 1830
DAVID b. 1833
ISAAC b. 1835
EMILY b. 1837
ELIZA A. b. 1841
JESSE b. 1842
MARY ANN b. 1845
PETER
b. 1806
DIADAMA SILENCE
m. 1811
m. 1834
NANCY b. 1835
WILLIAM M. b. 1841
JOHN C. b 1844
BETSY b. 1850
LARILDA b. 1847
PHILLIP
b 1797
RACHEL
b. 1805
m ~1825
PHILLIP b. 1836
ANDREW b. 1845
PETER b. 1826
MELLA b. 18??
WILLIAM M. b 1830
JOSEPH b. 1838
JESSE b. 1842
RACHEL b. 1846
MARGARET b. 1827
ELIZABETH
b. 1798
1. EDMOND SILENCE SR.
m 1833
2. JOHN MC CONNELL
m 1846
CATHERINE
SAMUEL
GEORGE
b. 1821
MARY BRAMMER
b. 1820
m. 1840
JESSE b. 1842
WILLIAM b. 1845
HANNAH b. 1848
SUSANNAH
b. 18??
EDMOND SILENCE JR.
b. 18??
?

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C.F.BRINER 1/20/1994
Last Revised 4/2/12/1997

BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY

Newsletter

Edited and Published by Clif Briner

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To:

Breiner/Briner/Bryner Family History

BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY Newsletter

Volume 3 Issue 2 November 1997

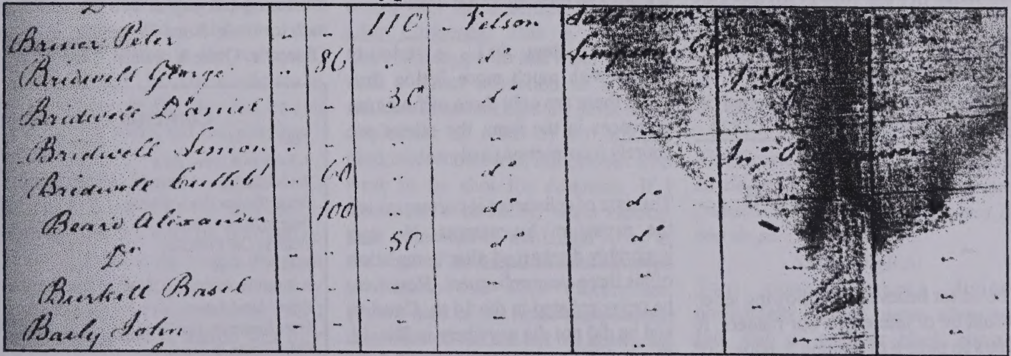
A REVIEW & NEW VIEW

Tax records for the period from 1799 through 1819 show that Peter Briner (b. ~1770) lived in Nelson County, Kentucky through that period. Refer to a typical tax record which is for 1812. Peter Briner had 110 acres near the Salt River and Simpson's Creek from 1808 through 1820. Their next door neighbors included the Richey, Bridgewaters, Heady, McGee, and Bridwell families and others. The Bridwells were among the original founders of the **Little Union Baptist Church** of then Nelson County.

The following is from the records of the Little Union Baptist Church of Christ, "*January the 15th, 1820 The Church met and after prayer proceeded to business, granted letters of dismission to brother Peter Briner and wife.*" Refer to the figure which shows a photocopy of that church record. This is about the time the Peter Briner Family moved to Indiana.

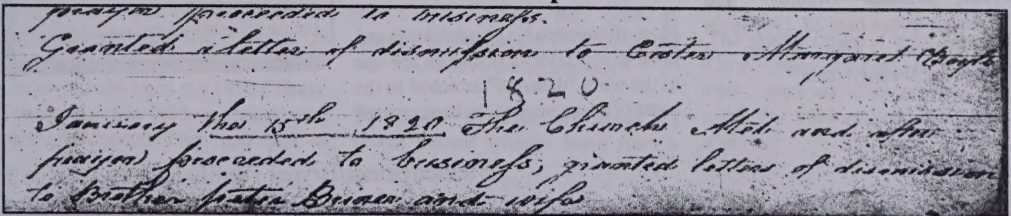
A land transaction (Deed) for August 9, 1809 shows that Jacob and Mary Briner sold 80 acres of land to William Cook. William and Mary Briner Cook actually lived on the north side of the Salt River, although they bought Jacob Briner's 80 acres in 1809. They lived near Peter, but were in the Old Shelby County (now Spencer Co.). They lived in an area called by several names, i.e., Little Beech, Bluestone, Beech, etc. They had approximately 300 acres there. They never left that area. William Cook died in 1824 and Mary Cook lived on until she was in her 90's. Her oldest son was Andrew Cook born in 1799 in Fayette County, PA and baptized in Jacob's Lutheran Church in German Twp. of Fayette County. Her brother-in-law was Nicholas Cook. Mary lived her last years with her youngest son, Jesse Cook. William and Mary had many children that lived in the area around Taylorville, KY. Refer to William and Mary Cook's family Group Sheet located near the end of this newsletter.

A Typical Tax Record - 1812



Briner Peter	-	-	110	Nelson	Salt river		
Bridwell George	..	86	..	do	Simpsons Creek		
Bridwell Daniel	-	-	30	do			
Bridwell Simon	..	-	..	..			
Bridwell Cuthb	..	60	..	do			
Beard Alexander		100	..	do	do		
Do	-	..	50	do	do		
Burkill Basel	-	-	-	..	..	-	..
Baily John	-	-	..	..	..	..	..

Taken from Little Union Baptist Church records.



prayer proceeded to business.
Granted a letter of dismission to Sister Margaret Boyle
1820
January the 15th 1820 The Church Met and after
prayer proceeded to business, granted letters of dismission
to Brother Peter Briner and wife

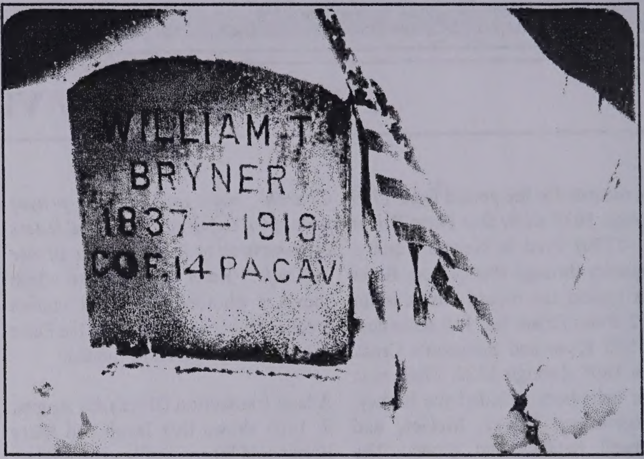
(A Review & New View Cont'd.)

William Cook's father was Phillip Cook of Fayette County, PA in the 1798 U.S. Direct Tax record. Phillip died in Nelson County, KY in about 1812. As stated earlier, Peter Briner Jr's. wife was Catherine Cook Briner. She is the daughter of Phillip Cook. Peter Briner Jr. (b. ~1770) and Catherine had eight children, six of which were born in Nelson County. As they belonged to the Little Union Church, it is assumed that the children must have been baptized there. But, there is no record of any Briner baptisms. In about 1822 in Jackson County, Indiana Peter and Catherine were charter members of the newly formed "**Mount Pleasant Baptist Church**" located in Grassy Fork Township of Jackson County, Indiana. At a later date their son, Peter Briner (b. 1806 Ky) became an ordained deacon of that church. Refer to a revised Family Group Chart for Peter Briner Jr. and his family which is located near the end of this newsletter.

The father of Peter (b. ~1770) was also named Peter (b. ~1750). This Peter was the next door neighbor of Phillip Cook, when they lived in Fayette County, PA. Peter Briner (b. 1750) is buried in Orange County, IN. He died in 1823.

To Set the Record Straight

The editor believes the following letter would be of interest to our readers. It refers to page 6 of volume 2, issue 3 of the newsletter. The subject is "**11. Bryner, William Thomas.**" The following is from a June 28, 1997 letter from Charles Leslie Bryner of Waynesburg, Pennsylvania:



William Thomas Bryner - 1837 to 1919

(Picture supplied to the editor by: James Isaac Bryner in 1977)

"I am convinced that I should, as I wrote earlier, set the record straight about Uncle Bill (William T. Bryner). I would not suggest a retraction because it might only attract the attention of others who did not see the original article. The moving finger writes, . . .

The entire item, #11., is seriously flawed with much more fiction than truth; there are only three or four true sentences in the item; the others are entirely incorrect or partly so.

The date of enlistment is correct, as are the names of his parents. He was honorably discharged after completion of his three-year enlistment. However, he never enlisted in the 14 th. Cavalry, and he did not die anywhere in Illinois. He died in Dunbar and is buried there on his family farm in the mountains.

Most offensive to his grandchildren and great-grandchildren would be the use of the word "deserted" attached to the name of a man whom they have revered all of their lives. It is a hateful word, even if applied correctly. It could do irreparable damage to the memory of one who fought long and endured much. When he was discharged on August 16, 1864 he was given a mustering-out pay of $16.09, and then had to walk from Wheeling, WV to Ohiopyle. Quite a reward, I would say.

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BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY

Newsletter

(To Set the Record Straight - Cont'd.)

It is true that he left, without permission, from the 3rd Virginia Infantry to ride with his boyhood friends in the newly-formed 14th Pennsylvania Cavalry, but he never enlisted, and his name is not on the roster. It is also true that these two regiments were joined with the 2nd and 4th Loyal Virginia Infantry, Gibson's Battalion of Cavalry and Battery G, into the Fourth Separate Brigade with the same commanding officer. All of his muster reports carry the notation "absent" and then an added "*Now with the 14th Pa. Cavalry,*" so his whereabouts were known. He returned voluntarily to the 3rd at Petersburg, and was charged with being "AWOL," not "desertion", although the terms were used interchangeably then, He, and five others, were restored to duty, without trial, by General Averell. I have the special order of General Averell. He was not, incidentally, the "Commanding General of his Pa. Division"; he was a Brevet-Lieutenant General who had only the one Pennsylvania group in his command, the 14th. The 14th has no jurisdiction in this case because Bill was not on the roster of that outfit and had not been.

A small point, but the August 1863 date is not the date he enlisted in anything, but the date he returned to the 3rd at Petersburg where the joint forces were operating together, as they had been doing for some months. I read that Averell's line of march was four miles long, counting wagons.

Another small point, of no particular importance: he was born in Youghiogheny Twp. of Fayette County, as shown in the 1850 Census. This township in 1855 was joined with part of Wharton Twp. and part of Henry Clay Twp. to form Stewart Twp.

Someone once said, "I don't care what you say about me, as long as you spell my name right." The army records show he used both Briner and Bryner. Mark Twain once remarked that he had little respect for a man who could spell a word only one way.

My fear is that his grandchildren, who are trying to trace the family, - at least two of them said they were -will find the reference to "desertion," particularly now that the Mormon Church has it, and not understand how the term was applied in the Civil War days when most frequently it meant only "absent without leave." This was no great offense, because it was quite common, on both sides, more so on the Confederate side because the boys (many 14 or younger) lived not far away and would "take off" to see their mothers. Very few were ever tried for desertion, although General Bragg had a young boy, who had gone home to help his widowed mother gather in the crops, shot for desertion on the day after Christmas. This is the same General Bragg who had a boy shot for such a minor infraction as killing a chicken. President Lincoln, much to the displeasure of some of his officers, pardoned a number of Illinois men who were to be shot for desertion. If I remember it correctly, when Hooker took command of the Union Army at the close of January 1863, he reported to Lincoln that 3000 officers and 82,000 men of the ranks were absent; they were on the roll but not answering roll call, and that he was losing 200/day during the winter. Lincoln said, if all the Union Soldiers had been at Antietam, who should have been, the war would have ended that day.

To "desert" by definition, means "to absent oneself without leave from a military post, station, or duty with intent to remain away permanently." Was Hooker talking about deserters?

Charles"

The Briner/Bryner Coat of Arms

Years ago my mother sent me a couple of pages that she purchased from a firm called "Halberts" located in Ohio. This firm had information about a Briner Coat of Arms. By coincidence at about the same time, while at a genealogical library, I came across data relating Coats of Arms in a book entitled, "Armorial General" by J.B. Rietstap, Tume 1, 1884.

A review of Halberts' publication disclosed that it used the Armorial General as their reference to describe a Briner Coat of Arms. The Armorial General gives the following:

Briner

The shield: *Suede. De sa. A la fasce d'or.*

(Or in English)

Black; a gold middle third.

The Crest: *Deux prob. Fascees d'arg. Et de gu. De quatre pieces, sommes chacune d'un panache de plumes de coq de sa.*

(Or in English)

Two elephant trunks divided horizontally in four pieces silver and red, out of each is black rooster feathers.

Bryner

The shield: *De gu. A trois chandelles d'arg., allumees au nat., posees sur les trois compeaux d'un tertre de sin., surm. De trois etoiles mal-ordonnes d'or.*

(Coat of Arms - Cont'd)

(Or in English)

Red: with 3 silver lit candles natural, placed on 3 hills of a green mound, surmounted by 3 gold stars, 1 over 2.

The Crest: *Un homme iss., hab. De gu., bout. D'or, tort. De gu. Et d'or, tenant une chandeele de l'ecu, la main sen. Appuyee sur sa hanche.*

(Or in English)

A man issuing, habited red, buttoned gold, wreath on head red and gold; holding the candle of the shield, his left hand on his hip.

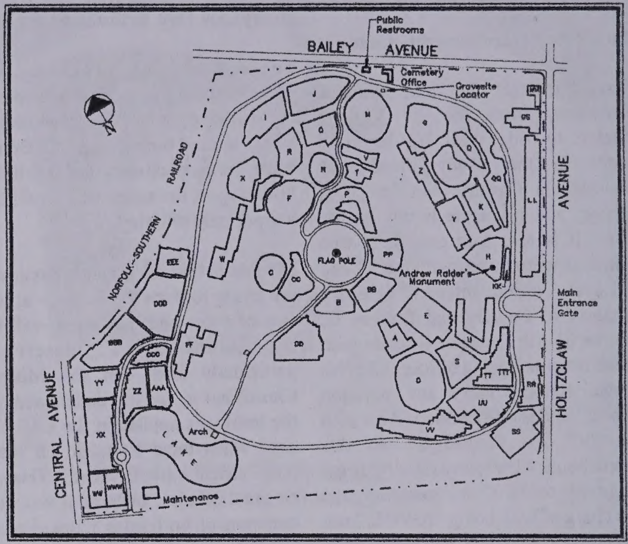
The exact family lines that obtained these Coats of Arms are not known by the author. If we judge our family by the six or seven generations that we know, we must conclude that our family is made up of farmers that worked hard with their hands clearing new land, building a new home, and planting and harvesting crops. Our family is never satisfied with the "here and now," but instead seems to desire a view of what is over the next hill. We were **not** city dwellers, professional soldiers, ministers, doctors, etc. We were not lords of the manor or knights. We seemed to love and enjoy hard work, good food, big families, good music, good lives, and extensive travels. We are not unlike most old American families that have survived through our country's development.

The crests and shields described herein were most probably not ours.

Notes:

1. Another source of a Bryner Coat of Arms is "Neues Historisches Wappenbuch - Stadt Zurich, 1860."

2. More information about Coats of Arms can be obtained from - Halberts, 3687 Ira Road, Bath, Ohio 44210.



CHATTANOOGA NATIONAL CEMETERY
1200 Bailey Avenue
Chattanooga, TN 37404
(615) 855-6590/91

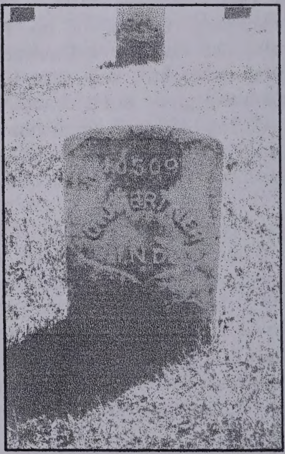
NATIONAL CEMETERY SYSTEM
Department of Veterans Affairs
810 Vermont Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20420

George Jacob Briner

On page 3 of volume 3, issue 1 of the newsletter it mentioned the grave site of George Jacob Briner (b. ~1832), son of Isaac Briner (b. 1807) as being located in the National Cemetery at Chattanooga, Tennessee. The site was located in Section H, grave no. 10509. That information was furnished to us by Janet Bryner Fazekas of Alpine, Alabama.

Since then, Janet took a photograph of the gravesite and sent it to the newsletter to share with others in the family. Also, she included a map of the Chattanooga National Cemetery area.

The map shows that section H is located where there is "Andrew Raider's Monument."



10509
George Jacob Briner
IND

There is Usually Some Truth to Old Folktales

The editor has come across two stories which seem to have some similar fabric. It is my experience that there may be some errors which creep into these stories after a lot of time transpires. But, if we are careful sometimes we can learn some truths from these tales. In order to study the old Briner folktales, let us first copy them here in as accurate a manner as possible.

Page 143 of "Orange County, Indiana History of Families - 1816 to 1991 - Commemorative Edition" by Turner Publishing Company, P.O. Box 3101, Paducah, KY 42002-3101.

"*Sally married George Briner May 31, 1827. They were listed as living in Lawrence County, IN in 1849. An interesting story is that at the time of their induction into the Civil War, George Briner and John Briner made an agreement that if anything should happen to either one, that the survivor would return the body to Briner Springs Cemetery. George contacted measles and it became necessary for the group to move on before he recovered. As a result he developed pneumonia and died. According to their agreement John had the body returned and buried at Briner Springs. This may have been Sally's husband or her son.*"

Another folktale was supplied to the newsletter by Mrs. Wilma Davis, President of the Orange County Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 344, Paoli, IN 47454. The source of this tale is not known, although Wilma believes that it came from a local Briner family member.

"*Peter and Catherine Briner came from Germany. Noble Briner had a razor which belonged to Peter. At the time of their induction into the Civil War, George Briner and John Briner made an agreement that if anything should happen to either one, that the one surviving would return the body to Briner Springs Cemetery. George contracted measles and it became necessary for the group to move on before he had recovered. As a result he developed pneumonia and died. According to their agreement John had the body returned and buried at Briner Springs.*" John supposedly got to keep the razor that belonged to Peter.

The second tale is basically identical to the first tale with the addition of the razor story. David Kit Briner now is in the possession of the old razor referred to in the above story. Kit stated in a letter that "*The last time I was in Indiana, my father presented me with a real treasure. A razor that his uncle Pete (Noble Briner) had passed on to him. According to Pete, the razor originally belonged to "the first one (Briner) over here." This seems doubtful, as the hand stamped words on it are in English. Perhaps if I show it to an expert its age could be established. The handle is made of horn and is inset with a brass number "one" on one side. Stamped on both side and along the spine of the blade (almost honed away) are the lines, "I AM GOOD," "I CAN'T BE BETTER" AND "TELL YOU BY LETTER." The name "PACKWOOD" is on the finger grip. A brand name, I presume. Since Pete was apparently mistaken as to its origin and it was handed down to him as an heirloom, it may reasonable to assume that it was George's or, possibly, Peter's.*"

The two persons referred to in these tales are John and George Briner. In 1860 there were five Briners living in or near Orange County Indiana that participated in the Civil War, they were:

George Jacob Briner
Isaac P. Briner
John Wesley Briner
Jonathon W. Briner
William H. Briner

From this list it would seem that the "George" was George Jacob and the "John" was John Wesley. John Wesley was discharged due to poor health on 4/20/1862 and George Jacob did not enlist until 2/19/1864; therefore, these two cousins were not in the service at the same time. George Briner (b. 1799) that married Sally Denny in 1827 was in his sixties during the Civil War, so he was not in the military. George Briner (b. 1787) was nearly eighty years old at the end of the Civil War.

A list of persons in the Briner Springs Cemetery does not include any Civil War Soldier, other than John Wesley Briner. Briner Springs Church property was conveyed to the church by John W. and Eleanor Briner on 4/21/1881. The conveyance was made to the Trustees of the church.

David Kit Briner is researching the origin of the old razor. We hope that someone may be able to shed more light on this old folktale, if so, the continuation of the story will be carried in a future issue of the newsletter.

Fiddler Bryner

Back in the mid-1970's I first became aware and interested in discovering more about the Briner family. My Dad's first cousin, Eleanor Sprinkle, had done research on our family going back to Peter Briner. The fact that Peter was from Pennsylvania was mentioned in his Will, dated 1823. The Will listed Peter's children, including an Andrew and John Briner. Eleanor Sprinkle's mother was Pauline Briner (b. 1890) in Wabash County Illinois. Eleanor's family listings were extremely thorough and precise. But, from where in Pennsylvania did Peter Briner originate? When I corresponded with other Briner family descendants, as well as Eleanor, they all had a similar estimate of the situation. Apparently, Peter came from either Berks, Northampton or Perry County, Pennsylvania. Their primary clues were based upon the 1790 U.S. Census for those counties of the state of Pennsylvania where there were Briners living.

After spending much time in various libraries in Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania, no early American Peter Briner was discovered that was the correct age. These same records were searched and researched many times but no Peter could be found. Finally out of desperation, I noticed that there was a Peter Brinner and a Peter Brunner living in Wharton Township of Fayette County, Pennsylvania in the 1790 US Census. In the 1800 US Census for the same area there was a Peter Bruner, Peter Prinor and Andrew Prinor. In 1810 there was John Briner, Peter Briner and Andrew Briner in Wharton Township of Fayette County, Pennsylvania. Records showed that Peter and others were in Indiana by 1820, so, if the Wharton Peter Briner was our ancestor, he must be gone from Wharton by 1820. The 1820 US Census for Wharton Township listed Andrew, John, and Joshua Briner which seemed to concur with the new theory.

In the ensuing weeks I had business in Washington, D.C. and I traveled through the Fayette County, Pennsylvania area. I discovered that there were no Briners listed in the telephone book, but there were a huge number of persons with the last name of Bryner. I copied these names down and later began to call some of them. Very quickly these people directed me to a man named James Isaac Bryner living in Dunbar, Pennsylvania in Fayette County. He supposedly had been doing research on his Bryner family. He had very complete listings of many of the Fayette County Bryners from their earliest known ancestor, Andrew Bryner (b. 1777). We shared our data and spent many hours discussing tales of our families and historical information.

A short time later Jim and I discovered a paragraph from a book entitled, "History of Fayette County Pennsylvania" edited by Franklin Ellis (1882). In the book the following paragraph was found: "*On what is well known as the Joseph Price place Peter Briner, a German, settled about 1800, and reared a family, but removed to the West more than fifty years ago.*"

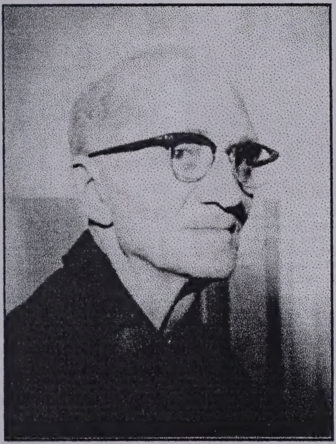
The Fayette County Bryners were mystified by the disappearance of their oldest ancestor, the father of Andrew Bryner (b. 1777). One Bryner genealogist believed that Andrew's father was also named Andrew Bryner (b. 1743). Today, no one knows where the information source is for the name Andrew (b. 1743). Extensive documentation has been accrued that thoroughly confirms that the father of Andrew Bryner (b. 1777) was Peter Briner (b. ~1750). The Indiana Briners and the Fayette County, Pennsylvania Bryner were part of the same family.

James Isaac Bryner and I worked together during the 1970's to clearly establish our family connection. But, that was not the only connection. We both loved folk and country music. Jim played the fiddle and I played a five-string bluegrass banjo. Every time I came to Fayette County, I brought my banjo with me. Jim would always get on the telephone and have some of his folk music buddies come over for a music session until one or two o'clock in the morning. I remember that one of these musicians was named "Doan Hughes," one of Jim's cousins. Fiddles, guitars, banjo and piano played many hornpipes, jigs, reels, and bluegrass tunes. There was no written music necessary. Everyone knew the old tunes. Jim seemed to know literally thousands of old folk songs. I learned many tunes that I had never heard before. He and I spent hours with just the two of us talking and playing tunes. We shared unheard of tunes back and forth. Time always went by too fast and the late hours were upon us quite rapidly.

We had a great time. Jim's wife, Thelma Smitley Briner, made us all welcome and provided delicious snacks and plenty of hot coffee. When Thelma walked around the house, she moved like she had a dance in her step. She moved like a person half her age.

Fiddler Bryner - Cont'd

Jim and Thelma treated me like I was part of their family. Jim had a soft voice that was very warm and friendly. He also reminded me of my dad with his storytelling ways and a look in his eyes. There was no doubt in my mind that Jim and I were from the same stock. While in the area during one of my trips, Jim took me to meet his Uncle Jake Bryner who was 94 years of age in early 1977. Uncle Jake had a very sharp mind and was very pleasant to talk with. For many years Jim and I corresponded until suddenly his letters stopped coming. I later discovered that Jim was killed in an automobile crash.



James Isaac Bryner

Quite often, rather than write his letters, Jim would dictate his communications to me and play me several old mountain folk tunes. I remember in one of his last tapes he said Thelma was out and he was home alone with a brand-new puppy dog that was barking continuously during his preparation of the cassette tape. All you could hear on parts of the tape was Jim, playing the fiddle, and the dog, barking.

Just a few years ago, Jim's brother, Charles Leslie Bryner, sent me a video tape prepared by Pennsylvania Public Television Network that was about Jim Bryner, his folk music, and his friends. The show was entitled, "People Just Don't Whistle No More." It was broadcast from station WQED of Pittsburgh. Seeing Jim play his fiddle and Thelma clog dance brought tears to my eyes. They are missed by many, I'm sure.

At the time Jim and I were corresponding, my son's wife (Phyllis Briner), knowing that my son loved folk music and was interested in learning how to play the fiddle, suggested that I ask Jim to help to find a fiddle for Clifton Jr. I wrote Jim to make the request. It wasn't long until Jim replied with the following letter:

"*10:00 p.m. - December 4, 1977*

Dear Clifton,

When I received your letter, time was running out for me as my friend, John Shal, was leaving for California for the winter on December 4, 1977. I immediately went down and bought the fiddle and through friendship I got what I know to be a real bargain. The fiddle itself is in a price range of $100.00. The case, if new, would cost $35.00 to $50.00. The bow just for rehairing alone is $10.50. I would like to have you get an appraisal from someone if possible just to see what they think of it.

My wife and I (with no experience previously) packaged it and we drove to Waltersburg and sent it through the UPS the evening of Dec. 2, 1977. I had it insured for $300.00, but I hope it reaches you in A-one shape. They do not package anything for shipment.

This fiddle belonged to a cousin of my dad's known as Fiddler Lowry and he could certainly live up to his name. He was really an accomplished old time fiddler. His son later owned the fiddle until he too suddenly died. After that, his wife sold it to John Shal. He beat me to it or I would have purchased it. Some you win and some you lose.

We held a benefit show this afternoon to raise money to help the family of a boy who was injured in an automobile accident and I know it will not be easy for his family to get by. He has been in a coma for over a week and has a broken pelvis, crushed chest, punctured lung and head damage. His father was a member of our association and lives near Pittsburgh. We had an audience of well over 300 people, but I do not know what the total of the donations was, as I left early to see a friend in the hospital.

Well, I hope this will find you and June improving and hope the fiddle proves satisfactory. The main thing is for your son to take an interest and if he cannot read music, start taking lessons as there are many music books on the market with authentic old time fiddle tunes. I think I sent you a tape with some of my tunes played at a slow tempo to be used with your banjo. These would help him learn the tunes and he could put them in 4/4 or 6/8 time later. I just wish I could read music. A page of music reminds me of sparrows sitting on a barb-wire fence. I can pick out notes by using "F-A-C-E" and "Every Good Boy Does Fine" *but that is the limit. My oldest granddaughter is majoring in music at the Morgantown University and she can play those hornpipes, jigs and reels out of a book that is really out of this world. But, she cannot play one without the book. She can play in the positions and expresses vibrato very well. She hopes to teach music after graduation.*

Well Clifton, I will keep my fingers crossed for the safe arrival of your fiddle and say good night.

Jim ”

The rest of this story is that my son, Clifton Jr., learned to play music on Old Fiddler Lowry's instrument very well and later encouraged his daughter, Emily Briner, to play even better. Today Emily plays violin in the first violin section of the Albuquerque Youth Symphony Orchestra. All of this happened because of the goodness of Jim Bryner and of course, the Bryner/Briner love of music. When Clifton Jr. and Emily Briner play good **old time fiddle tunes** duets for me, I can still hear Jim Bryner and it brings back those good memories.

A Small Part of Hazleton Indiana in the Late 1800's

James Holden Briner and his wife, Lucy Robertson Briner, settled in Hazleton, Indiana and raised a family in the late 1880's. They had two sons, Azzie (b. 1876) and John H. (b. 1882) and two daughters, Lottie (b. 1878) and Jennie Mae (b. 1880). James Holden Briner had a general store and a restaurant. He was also the Postmaster in Hazleton during the time of the Grover Cleveland Presidency.

1975

TRIBUNE-REVIEW — SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 7.

Fiddling Around

NOT AS SWEET—Ralph Martin (left) of Dunbar, president of the Old-Time Fiddlers Association, Jim Bryner (center), also of Dunbar, secretary, and John Shal of South Connellsville, chairman of the board of the association, discuss (what else?) fiddles. The instrument on the table and the one held by Bryner (fancy back) were regraduated or "revoiced" by Shal. This sensitive procedure is done with a plane and scrapers to eliminate the "sweet tones" of a violin giving the instrument a louder fiddle sound. Shal (right) holds one of

Azzie was a musician and he and his wife, Jessie, moved to Muncie, Indiana. Lottie married John A. Thomas in 1898 shortly after he and W.S. Sisson had started "The Herald" newspaper in Hazleton, IN in 1896. John and Lottie purchased Sisson's interest in the paper in 1898 and became the sole owners. They published the paper until 1904 at which time they moved to Stamps, Arkansas. The "White River News" was established in 1906.

At the time John and Lottie moved to Arkansas, Stamps was a bustling lumber company town that had the Bodcaw Lumber Company, one of the largest lumber companies in the county, as its main employer. Lottie's Aunt, Allie Mae Briner Phillips and her husband, Joe Phillips, also moved to Stamps. Joe was a carpenter and there were many opportunities for carpenter work. It has not been determined which family moved to Stamps first. They may have moved at the same time.

John and Lottie started the "Lafayette County Democrat" newspaper in 1905 in Stamps and published it until 1950. John A. Thomas was a representative in the Arkansas State Legislature in 1926 and 1927. At one time he was the Secretary of the Arkansas Press Association.

Jennie Mae married Isaac Woods DePriest and John H. married Lora Curry. John also became a grocer and later moved to Brazil, Indiana and opened a café. They later moved to Pimento, Indiana. At a much later date all of the remaining John Briner family moved to Florida to enjoy the sunny weather and the warm breezes.

by: R.A.Carlson
Sealy, Texas

BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY Newsletter

Volume 4 Issue 1 April 1998

THE FINAL ISSUE

In January of 1995 it occurred to me that the many hours I spent in court houses and libraries would be lost, if I did not document the information. Jim Bryner was of the same opinion. The "Breiner./Briner/Bryner NewsLetter" was created as a vehicle for preserving the historical information of our family. As time progressed, other family information was provided for the interest of subscribing family member readers.

It seems that when one tries to find information from periods before about 1770, records are virtually nonexistent. Poor hard-working farmers, such as the Briners, did not preserve records. As a result of this fact, additional information about the early Briners has not been found after years of searching by many members of the family.

What we have found has been interesting and informative. The earliest record we have of our family is the baptism of Johannes Breiner on June 9, 1772 attended by his parents Peter and Catharina Breiner. Peter and Catharina were about 22 years old. This baptism took place in Zion Reformed Church of Elizabethtown (later Hagerstown), Maryland. It was founded in 1771. One of the founders was Jonathon Hager, the man that gave his name to that city. The Zion Church had a German writing and speaking congregation until the mid-1800's, so the Briners most likely were of German descent. The sponsors of the baptism of Johannes Breiner were Johannes and Catharina Stadler. It was noted that Johannes and Catharina Stadler, themselves, had a baptism of their own child, Annaeta, in February of that same year. It is clear that at that time the Briners must have been able to speak and write in German.

From research it appears that most Breiners, Briners and Bryners were living in Pennsylvania in Berks, Schuylkill and Northampton Counties. There were only a few exceptions. Because the early America law required Germans to enter America through the port of Philadelphia, it is not surprising to see the settlers enter those counties. If a settler wanted to emigrate west from those counties in search of new land, he must either cross the rugged central mountains of Pennsylvania or move naturally down to the Potomac River basin in Maryland just below the southern border of Pennsylvania. Here he could follow the river west to southwestern Pennsylvania (Fayette County).

Another fact of interest is that Peter and Catherine's son, Andrew, was listed in several censuses as born in Maryland in 1777. Mary Briner was born in Pennsylvania in 1778. We have never been able to ascertain the birth-state of Peter Briner Senior, his wife, Catherine Briner, or his first son, Peter Briner Junior. Peter Junior's wife, Catherine Cook, was born in Pennsylvania in 1772 according to the 1850 Grassy Fork Township, Jackson County, Indiana Census.

These years were closely tied to the Revolutionary War times. Young Peter's family was searching for a home place. Although there were many Briners in the War, Peter did not appear to become involved in it. The war started in 1776 and ended in about 1783. Andrew and Mary were born during the war. Peter and John were born before the war and Elizabeth, Jacob, George and Catherine were born after the war.

The Briners first appeared in the state of Pennsylvania in Tax records of 1785 or 1786. The confusion about these dates is that a Peter Brynnhart was taxed in Georges Township in 1785, a Peter Brinehart was taxed in Georges Township in 1786, a Peter Brynhard was taxed in Georges Township in 1787, according to a land patent, Peter Briner entered his land in Wharton Township in 1786, a Peter Bryner was taxed in Wharton Township in 1787, and finally Peter Briner was taxed in Wharton Township of Fayette County, Pennsylvania in 1788. Further records show that he and his family lived there until 1816, when they left for Kentucky and later Indiana.

It is quite possible that additional information will become available in the future, if so, it might be beneficial to start publishing the news letter again. But, for now we seem to have exhausted the available historical data related to our family. It would be wonderful if I am wrong and there are more discoveries.

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I would like to thank the following subscribers for their many past contributions, interest and support.

Thank you:

Robert Rhude, Bertha Cook, Carol Beck, Clifton Briner Jr., Catherine Rowe, Clyde Briner, Charles L. Bryner, Colleen Briner, Delores Bethard, Harold Briner, Edith Bolin, Iona Pilker, Pauline Loftin, James W. Bryner, Leona Booth, Paul Miller Ruff, Wilma Davis, Harold V. Smith, Connie Hackman, Patricia Kenoyer, John Rutherford, Rita Miller, Walter Ballard, Barbara Nussmeier, Glenna Prather, Eleanor Sprinkle, Ray A. Carlson, William I. Briner, Drew A. Bryner, Janet Fasekas, David Kit Briner, David Lee Briner, Alice Nash, Ronald Lee Bryner, William D. Dyer, Peggy Neger, Carol Anderson, Robert Briner, Christopher Briner, Penny Auffert, Pennsylvania State Archives, Indiana State Library, Allen County Library, Mormon Family Library.

If persons desire additional copies of the present news letters, please contact the publisher.

The Elusive Ancestor

"The following poem was sent to us from Colleen Briner":

I went searching for an ancestor. I cannot find him still. He moved around from place to place and did not leave a will. He married where a courthouse burned. He mended all his fences. He avoided any man who came to take the U.S. Census.

He always kept his luggage packed, this man who had no fame. And every 20 years or so, this rascal changed his name. His parents came from Europe. They should be upon some list of passengers to the U.S.A., but somehow they got missed.

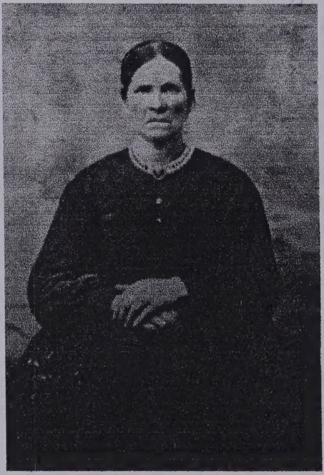
And no one else in this world is searching for this man. So, I play geneasolitaire to find him if I can. I'm told he's buried in a plot, with tombstone he was blessed, but the weather took engraving, and some vandals took the rest.

He died before the county clerks decided to keep records. No family bible has emerged, in spite of all my efforts. To top it off this ancestor, who caused me many groans, just to give me one more pain, betrothed a girl named JONES.

(Author Unknown)

Mary (Polly) Briner Silence

Photographs taken in the late 1800's necessitated the subject of the photograph to relax, as it took a minute of time exposure to properly expose the film. If a person tried to smile for a whole minute, their efforts would fail, their facial muscles would relax, and facial movement quite often would ruin the picture. To avoid this type of problem, the subject was told to relax. This took greatest effect on their face and resulted in what appears to be a frown or a gloomy expression. Note, that all old time photographs suffer from this problem and today we benefit from new high speed film. We can capture a smile.



The parents of Mary (Polly) Briner were Peter Briner (b.~ 1770) and Catherine Cook (b. 1772). Her grandparents on the Briner-side were Peter Briner (b.~ 1750) and Catherine (b.~ 1750). Polly was born on June 3, 1812 at their home near the Salt River and Simpson's Creek in Nelson County, Kentucky. Polly married Peter Silence on October 13, 1830 in Scott County, Indiana.

Almost the entire Silence family group lived in Nodaway Township of Buchanan County, Missouri in 1840. This group included the families of Peter Silence, Elizabeth Briner Silence, Edmund Silence Jr., Peter Briner, and William Silence. By 1850 most of the group returned to Jackson County, Indiana. Polly's family returned to Washington Township of Jackson County. Polly died in October of 1885 in North Loupe, Valley County in the state of Nebraska.

The Daughters of Isaac Briner

Some time ago Glenna Prather sent me the following pictures of Isaac Briner's daughters, Sarah and Emaline Briner, and their husband, Robert D. Walls. Isaac Briner (b. 1807 PA) was a son of John Briner (b. 1772) and a grandson of Peter Briner (b. 1750). Robert D. Walls first married Sarah E. Briner on September 25, 1855. Sarah was born in 1837. She had five children according to the 1860 and 1870 Census and cemetery records. Sarah died in 1865 (probably in child birth). Robert later married Sarah's younger sister Emaline Briner on February 26, 1866. Emaline was born in about 1841. Robert and Emaline had five more children, giving Robert a total of ten children. The last three years of Isaac's life were spent under the care of Emaline and Robert in their home. Robert died in 1889

Sarah E. Briner

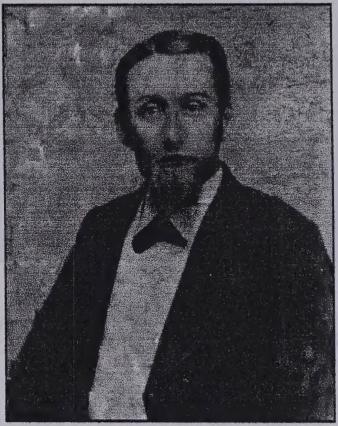
Sarah's Children:

Nancy Jane	b. 1857
Lydia Ann	b. 1859
Emaline	b. 1860
Andrew J.	b. 1863
Mary E.	b. 1864

Emaline Briner

Emaline's Children:

William R.	b. 1866
Minnie	b. 1867
George	b. 1870
Franklin	b. 1873
Addie May	b. 1874



Robert D. Walls

John and Achsah Robbins

One of the family charts published in this issue of the news letter is that of the family of Nathaniel Robbins (b. 1785 NH) and Elizabeth Briner Robbins (b. 1785 PA). Elizabeth was the second daughter of Peter Briner (b.~ 1750) and Catherine Briner (b.~ 1750). Nathaniel and Elizabeth were married in Fayette County, Pennsylvania in approximately 1810.

In the Fayette County Tax of 1811 there was a Nathaniel Robbins listed in Union Township that was taxed as a laborer at $25.00 Total Value. In 1812 there were two people named Nathaniel Robbins that were taxed at $25.00 Total Value. One Nathaniel was listed as a farmer and the other was listed as a laborer. Neither person seemed to have horses nor cattle.

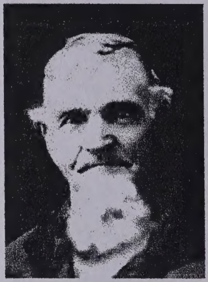
Nathaniel and Elizabeth's first son, David, was born in 1812 in Pennsylvania. Their second son, George, was also born there in 1816. Their third son, John, was born in Indiana on March 17, 1817.

Nathaniel Robbins obtained his first land Patent for the 80 acres of Section 33 of Paoli Township on May 28, 1833. Recently Patricia Kenoyer sent me a photograph of John Robbins and his wife, Achsah Hobson Robbins. They were married on June 30, 1844 in Orange County. They had ten children and lived most of their married life in Cassville, Missouri in Barry County.

Grandchildren of Peter Briner

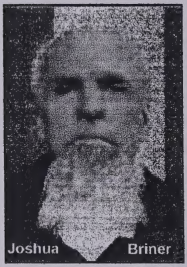
Although there may be pictures of other grandchildren of Peter Briner (b. 1750), I am not aware of them. These pictures were supplied to our news letter by various descendants of these individuals. Some of these pictures have been used in earlier issues of the news letter.

Ann Barbara Briner (b. 1815 PA)
Daughter of George Briner (b. 1787 PA)



John Briner (b. 1823 IN)
Son of George Briner (b. 1787 PA)

Margaret Briner (b. 1802 KY)
Daughter of Peter Briner (b. 1770)



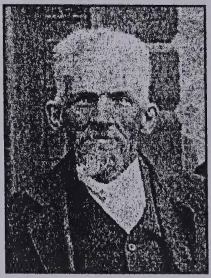
Joshua Briner (b. 1816 KY)
Son of George Briner (b. 1787 PA)

James W. Briner (b. 1826 IN)
Son of George Briner (b. 1787 PA)

Mary Briner (b. 1811 KY)
Daughter of Peter Briner (b. 1770)

Henry Briner (b. 1821 IN)
Son of George Briner (b. 1787 PA)

Catherine Briner (b. 1827 IN)
Daughter of George Briner (b.1787)



John Robbins (b. 1817 IN)
Son of Elizabeth Briner (b. 1785 PA)

WILLIAM WASHINGTON BRYNER

by James W. Bryner

Like his father before him, William was born on Bryner Ridge, one mile west of present day Ohiopyle, Fayette County, Pennsylvania. He was the son of David Leonidus Bryner and David's wife, Sarah Bodkin Bryner. His birth date was 20 August 1832 and he was the second child and second son of this growing family.

When William was two years old, his mother died giving birth to his younger brother, Milton Samuel Bryner. William was brought up by his father, David, and stepmother, Mary Ann Hillborn Bryner. He was sent to school in the one room "Bryner" school that served the families that lived along Bryner Ridge and Cucumber Run. While his schooling was limited to four or five years, he was quite literate in later life.

In May 1849, at the age of seventeen, William moved with his family from Fayette County, Pennsylvania to Springhill Township, Greene County, Pennsylvania. During the next ten years, he worked on the family farm, learned stone masons' skills from his father, and worked in the early coal mines in Greene County. By the time of the 1860 Census, William was 28 years of age and living with a Bowen family that operated a small general merchandise store in Deep Valley, Pennsylvania. This family was destined to become his in-laws as on December 8, 1861, he married the grand daughter of Mason Bowen, Miss Deliverance Huffman. The wedding took place in the Brethren Church nearby New Freeport, Pennsylvania. On the day of the wedding William was 29 and Deliverance was 16 years of age. She was the daughter of Abraham Huffman and Hannah Seely Bowen Huffman.

Accompanied by his two brothers-in-law, George Huffman and Mason Andrew Huffman, William went to Burton, Virginia, (now West Virginia) which was the nearest Union Army recruiting office to where they lived. On August 20, 1862, all three men joined Company K of the 14th Virginia Volunteer Infantry. In 1863, when congress split off West Virginia from the rebellious State of Virginia, the 14th Virginia became the 14th West Virginia Infantry Regiment. All three of these men signed up for a three-year enlistment.

During the next three years, the 14th Regiment fought in many campaigns against the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia. In about October of 1863, William was promoted to the rank of Corporal. On the 26th of August 1864, in a skirmish with Confederate troops at the small village of Halltown, West Virginia, William was shot through the left abdomen. With the help of his two brothers-in-law, he received battlefield aid, and was then transported to the Union Army Hospital in Cumberland, Maryland. After a three-month hospital stay, he was released for active duty and returned to his regiment. At that time, the 14th was occupying Winchester, Virginia. Winchester is the county seat of Frederick County, Virginia, the very county that was the birthplace of William's mother, Sarah Bodkin Bryner. He served out the remainder of his tour of duty and was discharged on June 27, 1865 at Cumberland, Maryland. With his two Huffman brothers-in-law, William returned home to Greene County, Pennsylvania on the 4th of July of 1865.

His "Declaration of Pension" describes him as 5 foot 4 inches tall, light complexion, with blue eyes and red hair. William's hair never really turned totally gray in his old age. He maintained a youthful appearance up to the time of his death, even though he became partially bald. His Union Army Pension certificate was #111-880.

After returning home to Greene County on Independence Day of 1865, he remained there for three months while his father-in-law, Abraham Huffman, sold off his considerable assets. On or about the first of October of 1865, William, and the entire Abraham Huffman family started off by train for Kewanee, Illinois. On that date, William's father, David and most of William's brothers and sisters were already living in Kewanee.

William and Deliverance ultimately settled down in a small frame house that was located in Wethersfield Township - approximately four miles southwest of Kewanee. This house was on the land of George Huffman and approximately a half mile north of the present day location of the Midland Country Club. They remained here for the next eight years while William farmed with George and worked in a close-by coal mine. During this period the next five of their thirteen children were born. Their first child, Savilla, who was named after William's half sister and had been born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, died while William was in the army.

For reasons unknown William pulled up stakes in 1873 and moved to the state of Nebraska. Who may have enticed him to do so, or what his motivation was, is not known. According to his Union Army Pension papers, he only remained in Nebraska for six months before returning to the area of Kewanee. Extensive research has not turned up the exact location of his six-month stay in the Cornhusker State.

In about 1877 he moved to West Jersey Township of Stark County, Illinois. He had taken a job with the Catton Coal Mine and lived in one of the Catton mine houses that was approximately two miles west of the small village of West Jersey. This house was located a few hundred feet from the mine and was on a small water course named Walnut Creek. William did not remain here more than eighteen months, but he was destined to return to this same small house some six years later.

He moved back to the original family home north of the present day Midland Country Club at some point following January 4, 1878, when his seventh child, Charles L. Bryner, was born. The eighth child was Mason L. Bryner and he was born in the original family home on April 19, 1879. Three more children were born here between 1880 and 1886. Then, William again returned to the Catton Mine and the same home that they had occupied before. This move was made in 1886, and this time they remained in Stark County until about 1892. The final child of their thirteen children, Earl A. Bryner, was born in Stark County on September 22, 1887.

The Kewanee, Illinois City directory for 1893 lists William as a coal miner, living at 605 N. Walnut Street in Kewanee. Next door at 607 N. Walnut was a Welsh family named James. It was from this family, and their allied families, that three of William's daughters-in-law came. At sometime prior to the turn of the century, William moved for a final time to a house at 816 N. Burr Street in Kewanee. It was here that he died in the early morning of December 9, 1915. He was 83 years of age on the date of his death. His wife of 53 years, Deliverance "Dilla" Huffman Bryner, died on July 17, 1921 in Kewanee. They are both buried in the Pleasant View Cemetery in Kewanee. With an entire company of former G.A.R. soldiers accompanying his body to its final resting place, William's funeral was reported to be one of the largest military funerals in Kewanee history.

Are We Having Apple Pie Tonight?

Mary Peeling Fresh Pears

In the photographs of Peter Briner's grandchildren there is a one showing Ann Barbara Briner Gillum (b. 1815 PA). She was the oldest child of George Briner (b. 1787 PA) and Elizabeth Coffman (b.~ 1790 PA). Ann was born just a year before her family moved to Kentucky and then Indiana. A copy of the family chart for George Briner is included in this news letter.

Ann Barbara Briner married William Franklin Gillum in 1839 in Orange County, Indiana. Seven years later Ann's sister, Catherine Briner, married William Gillum's brother, Thomas Eli Gillum. William and Ann's third child was a daughter named Mary Ann Gillum (b. 2/22/1844 IN).

Mary married John Andrew Ballard on November 13, 1868. Their son, John Franklin Ballard, was born in Sandford, Indiana on April 2, 1871. In 1907 they lived in a home in Chrisman, Illinois which burned on the 4th of July, 1909. The following photograph was taken in 1907 near their home in Chrisman.

John A. and Mary Ballard

Their son, John Franklin Ballard was an excellent rifleman and hunter, as shown in the following photograph of John with his catch. At one time John Franklin operated a shooting gallery. John F. married Edith May Cook on October 9, 1901. She was born on April 18, 1883. Their son is the person that furnished these pictures for us to share. He is **Walter W. Ballard** of Moline, Illinois.

John F. with Squirrels in hand

BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY

Newsletter

Andrew Bryner Family Chart

The author has 14 grandchildren and I am very proud but, Peter Briner (b.~ 1750) and Catherine Briner (b.~ 1750) had approximately sixty-five grandchildren. It is no wonder why our family is so large and spread all over America.

Of this large number of grandchildren, Andrew Bryner (b. 1777 MD) and his two wives, Catherine Kaufman and Susanna Zook contributed the most, eighteen children. With few exceptions descendants of this family yet live within ten miles of where Peter lived near Cucumber Run near Ohiopyle, Pennsylvania two centuries ago.

As a rule, only Andrew's family stayed in Pennsylvania since those first days. Peter Briner Jr. left Pennsylvania around **1799**. Mary Briner Cook left in **1807**. Peter Briner Sr., George Briner, Elizabeth Briner Robbins, Catherine Briner Walker left around **1816**. John Briner left in **1825**. All of these families ended up in Indiana in Orange or Jackson Counties.

Andrew (b. 1777) seemed to be the most enterprising of the Briner children. He was taxed by Fayette County for a Grist Mill, Saw Mill, Yoke Oxen and a Distillery from **1822** through **1834**. He owned about 200 acres of heavily forested land. The saw mill was the more successful of his endeavors according to tax records. Andrew was the County Assessor in 1827. William and Mary Cook in Kentucky were probably more successful in monetary terms, as their properties were nearly 1,000 acres in Spencer County. The remainder of Peter Briner's children were moderately poor hard-working farmers in search of a better future for their children.

The photograph shown above was taken less than a mile of the Bryner Ridge area and the old original Peter Briner property near Kentuck. This is all part of Ohiopyle State Park. It is one of the most beautiful places in our country. There are places for guided rafting, bicycling, picnicking, camping, hiking, fishing, interpretive programs, etc. The Bryner Ridge Cemetery is located on that property.

Photo by Charles Leslie Bryner of Greene County, PA

CUCUMBER FALLS
1993

For more information contact:

Department of Environmental Resources Ohiopyle State Park
P.O. Box 105, Ohiopyle, PA 15470
Telephone: (412) 329-8591

Rita Miller, a descendant of the Bryner family, sent the following information, regarding a recently completed publishing effort by her husband, Lonnie Miller. Questions on mailing, please call (412) 966 2469. After May 1st area code becomes (724).

ROBENA

A
Chronoligical
History of
Robena Mine
Greene Co., Pa.

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ROBENA MINE

76 photo's included in the 437 pages that span a period from 1938 until 1984. H. C. Frick Coal and Coke Company owned a 69,000 acre tract of contiguous Pittsburgh coal directly across the Monongahela River in Greene County from its Ronco Mine in Fayette County. Frick engineers made the decision to drive two parallel tunnels under the river from Ronco Mine to open this vast acreage and what later became the Robena Mine. For several years the Greene County coal was hauled through the tunnels and hoisted to the surface at the Ronco Mine.

During 1946 Robena was developed to the point that coal was now ready to exit the slope near Alicia in Greene County. Robena was on its own, as the tunnels under the river were now sealed.

This book strives to document some of Robena's history. The author, Lonnie L. Miller worked at the Robena Mine from November 1967 until October 1978 when he was transferred to another mine of his employer.

Breiner/Briner/Bryner NewsLetter

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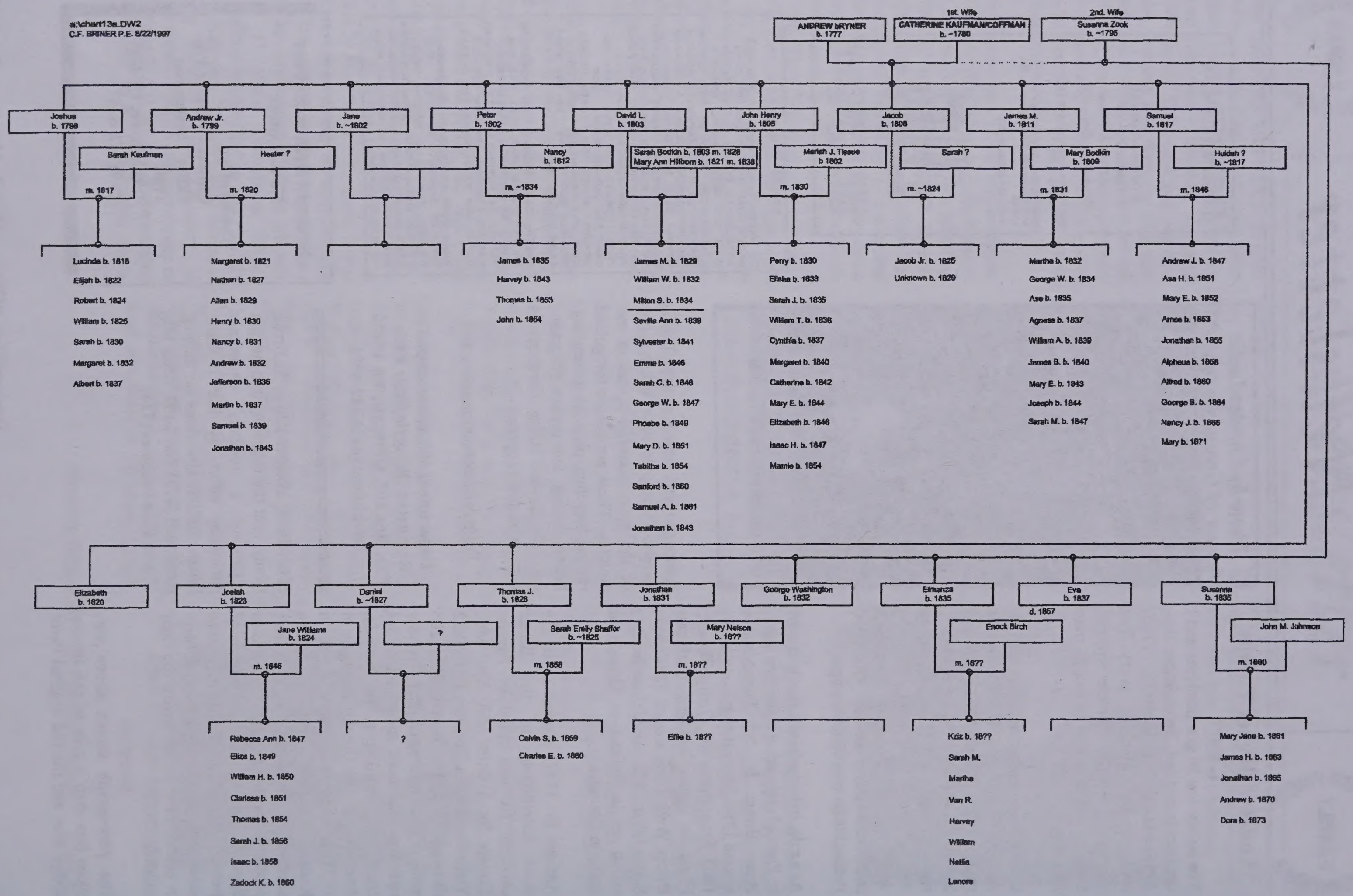
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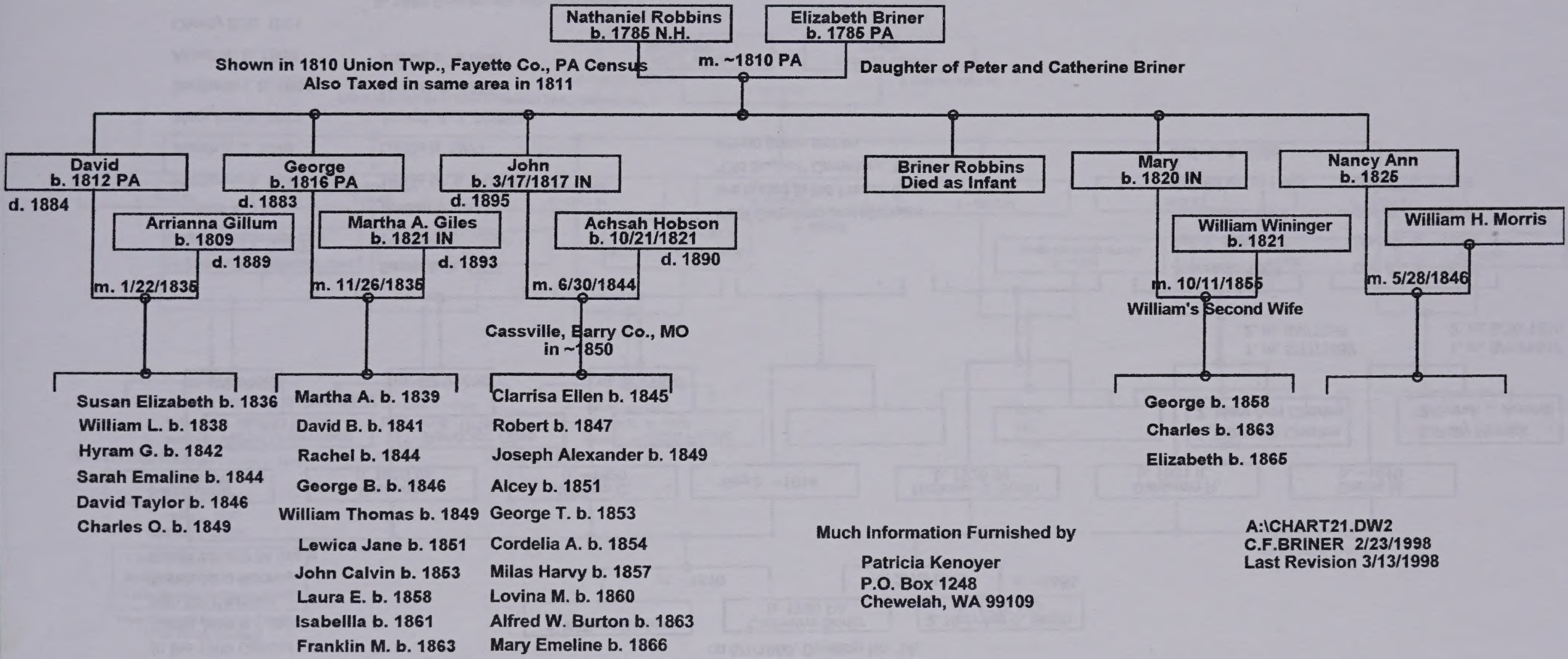
C.F. BRINER P.E. 8/22/1997
1st. Wife
2nd. Wife
ANDREW bRYNER b. 1777
CATHERINE KAUFMAN/COFFMAN b. ~1780
Susanna Zook b. ~1796
Joshua b. 1798
Sarah Kaufman
m. 1817
Lucinda b. 1818
Elijah b. 1822
Robert b. 1824
William b. 1825
Sarah b. 1830
Margaret b. 1832
Albert b. 1837
Andrew Jr. b. 1799
Hester ?
m. 1820
Margaret b. 1821
Nathan b. 1827
Allen b. 1829
Henry b. 1830
Nancy b. 1831
Andrew b. 1832
Jefferson b. 1836
Martin b. 1837
Samuel b. 1839
Jonathan b. 1843
Jane b. ~1802
Peter b. 1802
Nancy b. 1812
m. ~1834
James b. 1835
Harvey b. 1843
Thomas b. 1853
John b. 1854
David L. b. 1803
Sarah Bodkin b. 1803 m. 1828
Mary Ann Hillborn b. 1821 m. 1838
James M. b. 1829
William W. b. 1832
Milton S. b. 1834
Sevilla Ann b. 1839
Sylvester b. 1841
Emma b. 1846
Sarah C. b. 1846
George W. b. 1847
Phoebe b. 1849
Mary D. b. 1851
Tabitha b. 1854
Sanford b. 1860
Samuel A. b. 1861
Jonathan b. 1843
John Henry b. 1805
Mariah J. Tissue b 1802
m. 1830
Perry b. 1830
Elisha b. 1833
Sarah J. b. 1835
William T. b. 1836
Cynthia b. 1837
Margaret b. 1840
Catherine b. 1842
Mary E. b. 1844
Elizabeth b. 1846
Isaac H. b. 1847
Mamie b. 1854
Jacob b. 1808
Sarah ?
m. ~1824
Jacob Jr. b. 1825
Unknown b. 1829
James M. b. 1811
Mary Bodkin b. 1809
m. 1831
Martha b. 1832
George W. b. 1834
Asa b. 1835
Agness b. 1837
William A. b. 1839
James B. b. 1840
Mary E. b. 1843
Joseph b. 1844
Sarah M. b. 1847
Samuel b. 1817
Huldah ? b. ~1817
m. 1846
Andrew J. b. 1847
Asa H. b. 1851
Mary E. b. 1852
Amos b. 1853
Jonathan b. 1855
Alpheus b. 1858
Alfred b. 1860
George B. b. 1864
Nancy J. b. 1866
Mary b. 1871
Elizabeth b. 1820
Josiah b. 1823
Jane Williams b. 1824
m. 1846
Rebecca Ann b. 1847
Eliza b. 1849
William H. b. 1850
Clarissa b. 1851
Thomas b. 1854
Sarah J. b. 1856
Isaac b. 1858
Zadock K. b. 1860
Daniel b. ~1827
?
?
Thomas J. b. 1828
Sarah Emily Shaffer b. ~1825
m. 1858
Calvin S. b. 1859
Charles E. b. 1860
Jonathan b. 1831
Mary Nelson b. 18??
m. 18??
Effie b. 18??
George Washington b. 1832
Elmanza b. 1835
Enock Birch
m. 18??
Kziz b. 18??
Sarah M.
Martha
Van R.
Harvey
William
Netia
Lenora
Eva b. 1837
d. 1857
Susanna b. 1835
John M. Johnson
m. 1860
Mary Jane b. 1861
James H. b. 1863
Jonathan b. 1865
Andrew b. 1870
Dora b. 1873


Nathaniel Robbins
b. 1785 N.H.
Elizabeth Briner
b. 1785 PA
m. ~1810 PA
Shown in 1810 Union Twp., Fayette Co., PA Census
Also Taxed in same area in 1811
Daughter of Peter and Catherine Briner
David
b. 1812 PA
d. 1884
Arrianna Gillum
b. 1809
d. 1889
m. 1/22/1835
Susan Elizabeth b. 1836
William L. b. 1838
Hyram G. b. 1842
Sarah Emaline b. 1844
David Taylor b. 1846
Charles O. b. 1849
George
b. 1816 PA
d. 1883
Martha A. Giles
b. 1821 IN
d. 1893
m. 11/26/1835
Martha A. b. 1839
David B. b. 1841
Rachel b. 1844
George B. b. 1846
William Thomas b. 1849
Lewica Jane b. 1851
John Calvin b. 1853
Laura E. b. 1858
Isabellla b. 1861
Franklin M. b. 1863
John
b. 3/17/1817 IN
d. 1895
Achsah Hobson
b. 10/21/1821
d. 1890
m. 6/30/1844
Cassville, Barry Co., MO
in ~1850
Clarrisa Ellen b. 1845
Robert b. 1847
Joseph Alexander b. 1849
Alcey b. 1851
George T. b. 1853
Cordelia A. b. 1854
Milas Harvy b. 1857
Lovina M. b. 1860
Alfred W. Burton b. 1863
Mary Emeline b. 1866
Briner Robbins
Died as Infant
Mary
b. 1820 IN
William Wininger
b. 1821
m. 10/11/1855
William's Second Wife
George b. 1858
Charles b. 1863
Elizabeth b. 1865
Nancy Ann
b. 1825
William H. Morris
m. 5/28/1846

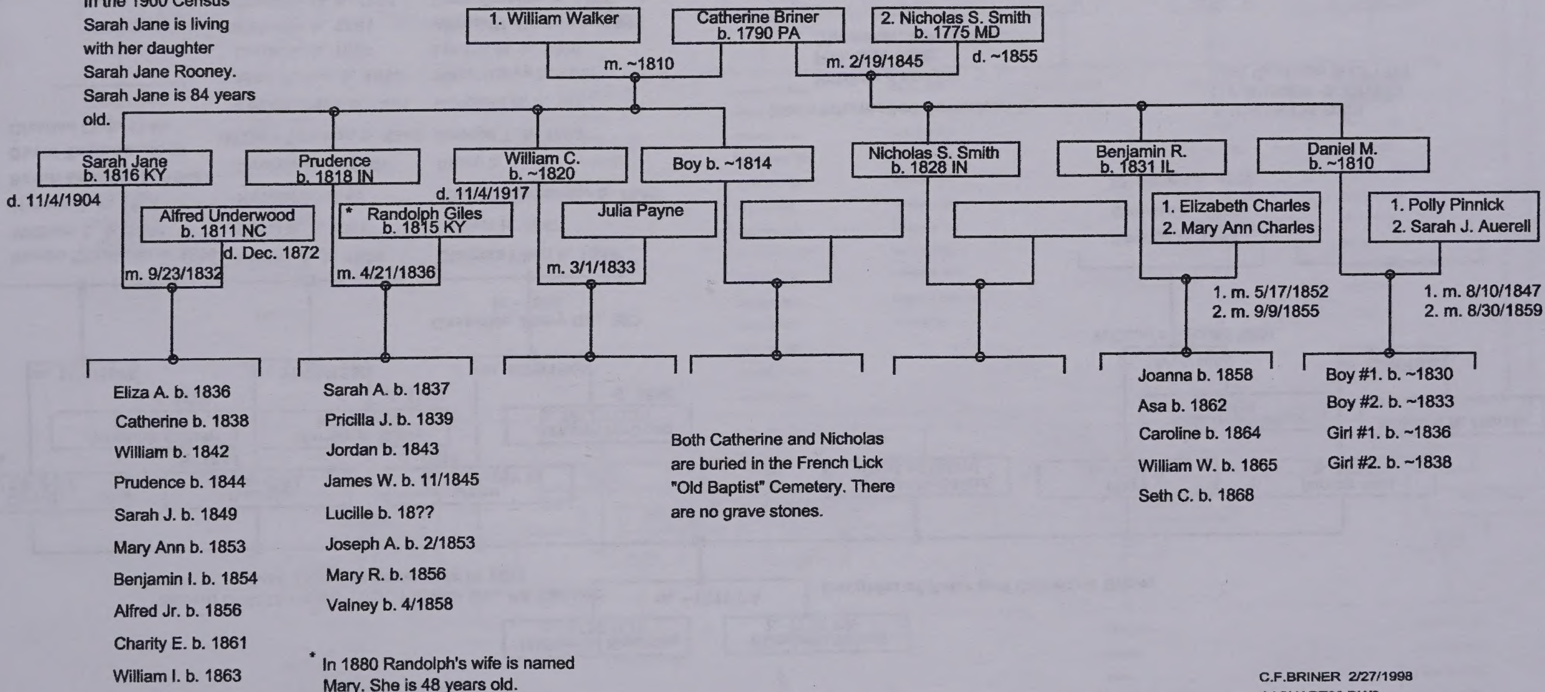
Much Information Furnished by

Patricia Kenoyer
P.O. Box 1248
Chewelah, WA 99109

A:\CHART21.DW2
C.F.BRINER 2/23/1998
Last Revision 3/13/1998

Catherine is listed as 91 years
of age in the 1880 French Lick Twp.,
Orange County, Indiana Census
on 6/1/1880, Dwelling No. 14.

In the 1900 Census
Sarah Jane is living
with her daughter
Sarah Jane Rooney.
Sarah Jane is 84 years
old.


1. William Walker
Catherine Briner b. 1790 PA
2. Nicholas S. Smith b. 1775 MD
m. ~1810
m. 2/19/1845
d. ~1855
Sarah Jane b. 1816 KY
d. 11/4/1904
Prudence b. 1818 IN
William C. b. ~1820
d. 11/4/1917
Boy b. ~1814
Nicholas S. Smith b. 1828 IN
Benjamin R. b. 1831 IL
Daniel M. b. ~1810
Alfred Underwood b. 1811 NC
d. Dec. 1872
* Randolph Giles b. 1815 KY
Julia Payne
1. Elizabeth Charles
2. Mary Ann Charles
1. Polly Pinnick
2. Sarah J. Auerell
m. 9/23/1832
m. 4/21/1836
m. 3/1/1833
1. m. 5/17/1852
2. m. 9/9/1855
1. m. 8/10/1847
2. m. 8/30/1859
Eliza A. b. 1836
Catherine b. 1838
William b. 1842
Prudence b. 1844
Sarah J. b. 1849
Mary Ann b. 1853
Benjamin I. b. 1854
Alfred Jr. b. 1856
Charity E. b. 1861
William I. b. 1863
Sarah A. b. 1837
Pricilla J. b. 1839
Jordan b. 1843
James W. b. 11/1845
Lucille b. 18??
Joseph A. b. 2/1853
Mary R. b. 1856
Valney b. 4/1858
Joanna b. 1858
Asa b. 1862
Caroline b. 1864
William W. b. 1865
Seth C. b. 1868
Boy #1. b. ~1830
Boy #2. b. ~1833
Girl #1. b. ~1836
Girl #2. b. ~1838

Both Catherine and Nicholas
are buried in the French Lick
"Old Baptist" Cemetery. There
are no grave stones.

* In 1880 Randolph's wife is named
Mary. She is 48 years old.

C.F.BRINER 2/27/1998
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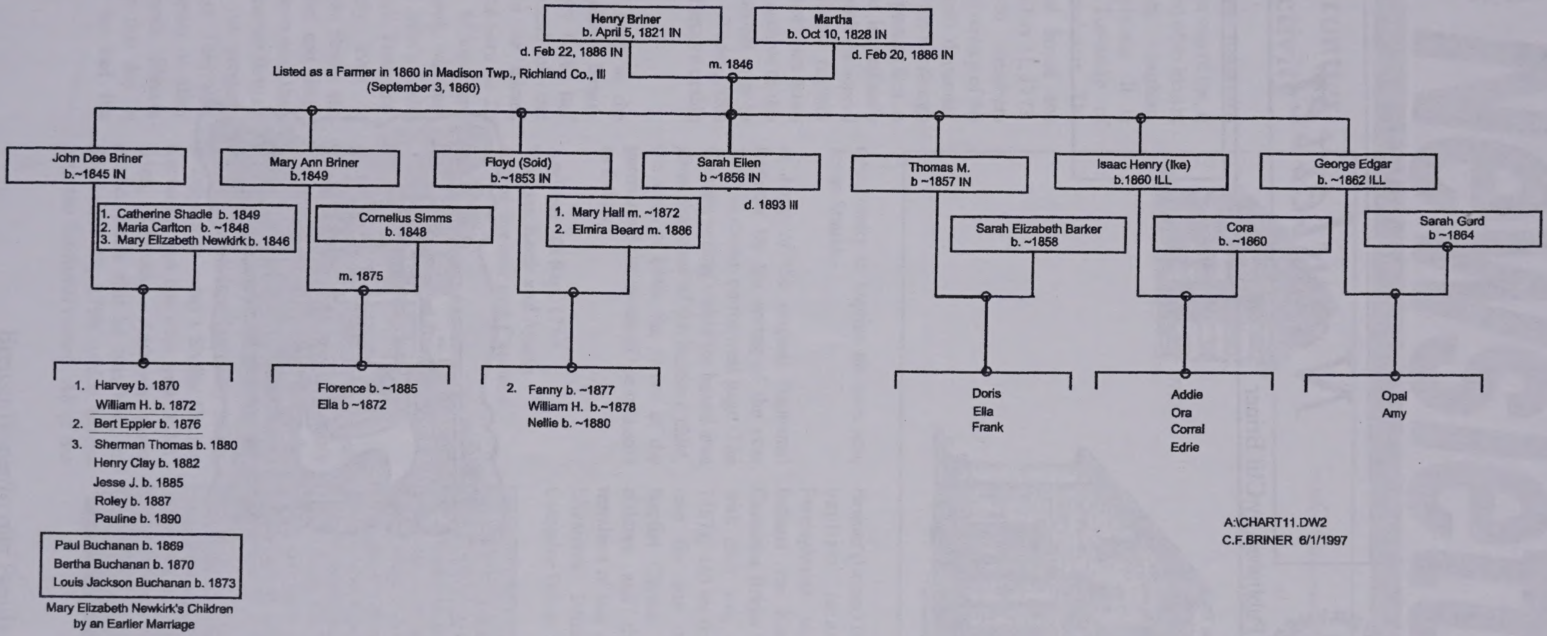
Henry Briner
b. April 5, 1821 IN
d. Feb 22, 1886 IN
Martha
b. Oct 10, 1828 IN
d. Feb 20, 1886 IN
m. 1846
Listed as a Farmer in 1860 in Madison Twp., Richland Co., Ill
(September 3, 1860)
John Dee Briner
b.~1845 IN
1. Catherine Shadle b. 1849
2. Maria Carlton b. ~1848
3. Mary Elizabeth Newkirk b. 1846
1. Harvey b. 1870
William H. b. 1872
2. Bert Eppler b. 1876
3. Sherman Thomas b. 1880
Henry Clay b. 1882
Jesse J. b. 1885
Roley b. 1887
Pauline b. 1890
Paul Buchanan b. 1869
Bertha Buchanan b. 1870
Louis Jackson Buchanan b. 1873
Mary Elizabeth Newkirk's Children
by an Earlier Marriage
Mary Ann Briner
b.1849
Cornelius Simms
b. 1848
m. 1875
Florence b. ~1885
Ella b ~1872
Floyd (Soid)
b.~1853 IN
1. Mary Hall m. ~1872
2. Elmira Beard m. 1886
2. Fanny b. ~1877
William H. b.~1878
Nellie b. ~1880
Sarah Ellen
b ~1856 IN
d. 1893 Ill
Thomas M.
b ~1857 IN
Sarah Elizabeth Barker
b. ~1858
Doris
Ella
Frank
Isaac Henry (Ike)
b.1860 ILL
Cora
b. ~1860
Addie
Ora
Corral
Edrie
George Edgar
b. ~1862 ILL
Sarah Gord
b ~1864
Opal
Amy

A:\CHART11.DW2
C.F.BRINER 6/1/1997

BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY

Newsletter

Edited and Published by Clif Briner

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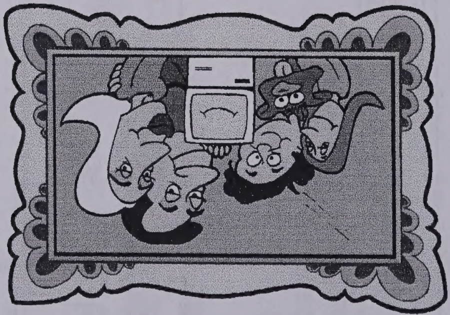
To:



BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY

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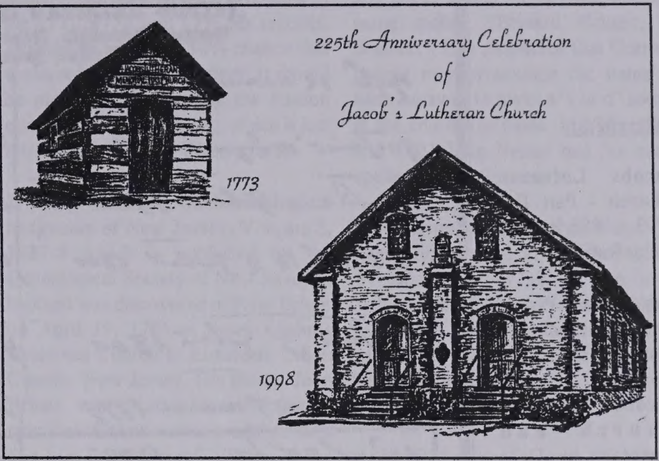
Volume 5 Issue 1 (9th Issue) April 1999



225th Anniversary Celebration of Jacob's Lutheran Church

An Early Frontier Church Activity

Jacobs Lutheran and Reformed Church is believed to be one of the, if not, the oldest church(es) of its kind in America, west of the Allegheny Mountains of Pennsylvania. It is located in German Township of Fayette County, Pennsylvania. The property for a school house and church was obtained on July 31, 1773. In 1999 the church members celebrated the 225th anniversary of the church. An old German document now in the Archives of the Pittsburgh Synod, attests to this important fact. A log cabin structure was immediately created to be used for both the school and church. The baptismal register from 1793 and subsequent years exists in good condition in an archive to this day. All other church records prior to 1792 have been lost. Today, this church still provides Lutheran worship services.

On the 31st. day of May in the year1800 **John and Barbara Briner** and **William and Mary Cook** had their newborn sons baptized. John and Barbara's son was to be named **George Briner**. He was born on 28 December of 1799. William and Mary's son, **Andrew Cook**, was born on 28 September 1799. John's family lived in nearby Georges Township, while William's family lived in Wharton Township. John Briner and Mary Cook were brother and sister. At the baptism the sponsors were their parents, **Peter and Catherine Briner**. In 1798 all lived on the property belonging to Peter Briner. They were farmers. They raised grain on their land. Pastor Johannes Stauch, performed the baptism that day in May. A month later he had the opportunity to baptize his own son, Jonas Stauch.

A copy of the original Baptismal Register for the spring of the year 1800 is shown on the next page. The German writing within the boxed area gives the name of the baptized child, the date of birth, the names of the parents and the names of the sponsors as follow:

Andreas 28 Sep. 1799
William Koch and Maria
Petrus Breiner and Catarina

Giorg 28 Dec. 1799
Johan Breiner and Barbara
Petrus Breiner and Catarina

Later, the Koch (Cook) family left Pennsylvania to live in Shelby County (today Spencer County), Kentucky where they remained for the rest of their lives. Mary Cook and son, Andrew Cook, are buried in Snider Graveyard in today's Shelby County Kentucky, just one mile west of Mt. Eden, Kentucky. Andrew's grave marker states that he was born on September 28, 1799, which agrees with the baptismal record. All of the Breiner (Briner) family members at the baptism later moved from Pennsylvania to Orange County, Indiana via Kentucky. Peter and Catherine Briner lived their last years with their son, George Briner (b. 1787), and his family on his property near the site of Stampers Creek Baptist Church. Several of Peter's children and their families were members of that church, particularly, Elizabeth Briner Robbins and Catherine Briner Walker.

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BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY

Newsletter

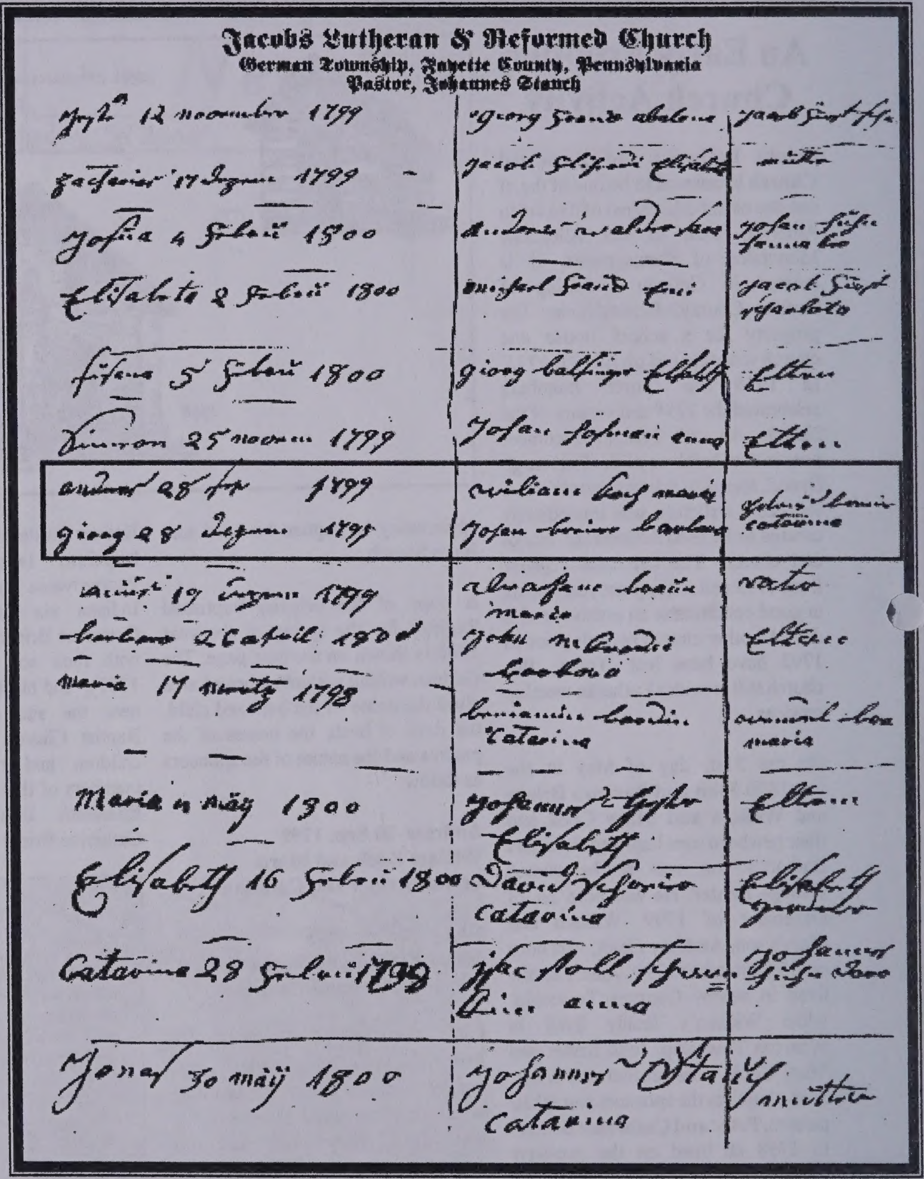
References:

Jacobs Lutheran Church - Part II - 1793 - 1885 by Paul Miller Ruff

Pastors and People by Charles H. Glatfelter

Jacobs Lutheran Church and Cemetery by Della Reagan Fischer

Kentucky Cemetery Records, Volume 1 by the Kentucky Society of Daughters of the American Revolution - 1960



Jacobs Lutheran & Reformed Church
German Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania
Pastor, Johannes Stauch

[illegible] 12 november 1799	georg [illegible] abalona	jacob [illegible]
zacharias 17 dezem 1799	jacob [illegible] elisabeth	mutter
Josua 4 febru 1800	andreas walter [illegible]	johan [illegible]
Elisabeta 2 febru 1800	michael [illegible] [illegible]	jacob [illegible] charlotta
[illegible] 5 febru 1800	giorg balsinger elisabeth	eltern
Simon 25 novem 1799	Johan hofman anna	eltern
andreas 28 [illegible] 1799	william [illegible] maria	[illegible] catarina
giorg 28 dezem 1799	Johan briner barbara	
[illegible] 19 augus 1799	abraham [illegible] maria	vater
barbara 26 april 1800	john m[illegible] barbara	eltern
maria 17 [illegible] 1798	benjamin [illegible] catarina	[illegible] maria
Maria 4 may 1800	johannes [illegible] elisabeth	eltern
Elisabeth 16 febru 1800	David [illegible] catarina	Elisabeth [illegible]
Catarina 28 febru 1799	[illegible] [illegible] anna	johannes [illegible]
Jonas 30 may 1800	johannes Stauch catarina	mutter

This photograph provided by Paul Miller Ruff of Greensburg, Pennsylvania (refer to Jacobs Lutheran Church - Part II - 1793 - 1885)

BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY

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A Single Piece of Evidence

by Clifton Briner

At the present the earliest record we have of Peter Briner is at the baptism of his son, John, in 1772. We estimate that both Peter and his wife, Catherine, are about 22 years old at that time. This took place in Hagerstown Maryland. What we are searching for in this regard are the names of Peter and Catherine's parents, Peter and Catherine's birth date and place of birth, and the origin and nationality of their parents. In this search through huge numbers of books, papers and microfilm the occasion has arisen where certain types of evidence seem to have been discovered. But usually, only a single lead or trace of evidence is found. When this happens, we want to find other evidence that corroborates the discovered fact. Unfortunately, often this corroboration is lacking and leaves us with a questionable piece of fact. This article describes some of these occurrences.

__1.__ A search was made of the Pennsylvania Archives, 3rd Series. In the **1782 Tax of Paxton Twp., Lancaster Co., PA**, Peter Briner was taxed 3.18.9 for 116 acres of land, two horses and three cows. Also, taxed was Thomas Bryner for one horse and one cow. If this were our Peter, he would be about 32 years old. A search of other tax records disclosed that in the **1779 Tax of Paxton Twp., Lancaster Co., PA** there was a Peter Brander with 116¾ acres, two horses and three cows. There is also a Thomas Brinin with two cows. Which name spellings are correct?

A more thorough investigation uncovered tax records for Paxton Township for the years 1771, 1772, 1773, 1779, and 1782. There were no Briners, Bryners, Branders, Brinins in the 1771, 1772, and 1773 tax records. This leaves us with a 50% chance that we have found a Peter Briner. It should be mentioned that today the Paxton area is in Dauphin County, which is just north of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

__2.__ While searching the **Genealogical Magazine of New Jersey, Volume 3, 1927-8** which is published by the Genealogical Society of New Jersey, a baptism was discovered of Peter Briner on April 19, 1761 at the St. John's Episcopal Church in Elizabeth, Union County, New Jersey. His father, John Briner, was in attendance. No other specific information was available. Was this our Peter Briner? What was he doing in New Jersey?

Elizabeth is almost 100 miles directly east of Lynnport Village in Lynn Township of Northampton County Pennsylvania. This would require a four or five days trip each way. An attempt to obtain a photocopy of the original church record to verify the names has met with little success, so far.

__3.__ A person named Petter Brinhartt (39 years old) arrived in Philadelphia on September 16, 1736 on the ship, Princess Augustus. This man is certainly not our Peter, but could be the father of our Peter. He was born in 1697. He appeared not to have any family with him.

__4.__ The reason item 3, shown above, is of interest is that the **Georges Township Fayette County Taxes** of 1785 taxed Peter Brynnhart, of 1786 taxed Peter Brinehart, and of 1787 taxed Peter Brynhard. Could this man be Peter Brinhartt (b. 1697), Peter Briner Sr. (b. 1750) or Peter Briner Jr. (b. 1770). It should be mentioned that over the years in German speaking areas of Pennsylvania, persons with the last name Briner or Breiner had the name spelled, "Brinard, Brinert, or Breinert." It is suspected that German people may pronounce the name in such a way as to make a "t or d" sound at the end of the name. In 1799, 1800 and 1801 John Briner had his name spelled, "John Brinard."

__5.__ A person named George Briner (20 years old) arrived in Philadelphia on September 23, 1732 on the ship, Adventurer. This man is certainly not our Peter, but could be the father of our Peter. He was born in 1712. He appeared not to have any family with him.

__6.__ In 1733 a man named Hans Jurig Briner was listed in Philadelphia County Pennsylvania. This man is certainly not our Peter, but could be the father of our Peter.

__7.__ I will mention the George Bryner/Brinor/Bryner in Bulllitt Co., KY in 1799, 1800 & 1801 respectively. This man is certainly not our Peter, but could be the uncle or father of our Peter. Peter's son, George, was born in 1787, so he would have been 12,13 and 14 years old at those times. I do not believe that Kentucky taxed anyone until they were at least 16 years of age; therefore, this is unlikely to be George (b. 1787).

__In Summary:__ All of the above persons are unverifiable (relative to our family) single occurrences of the names we are researching. All of these sightings leave unanswered questions. Do you have any similar data to add to this list? Do you have any answers?

The above items are pieces of a puzzle that remain to be fit into the overall picture.

BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY

Newsletter

Grandmother (Effie)

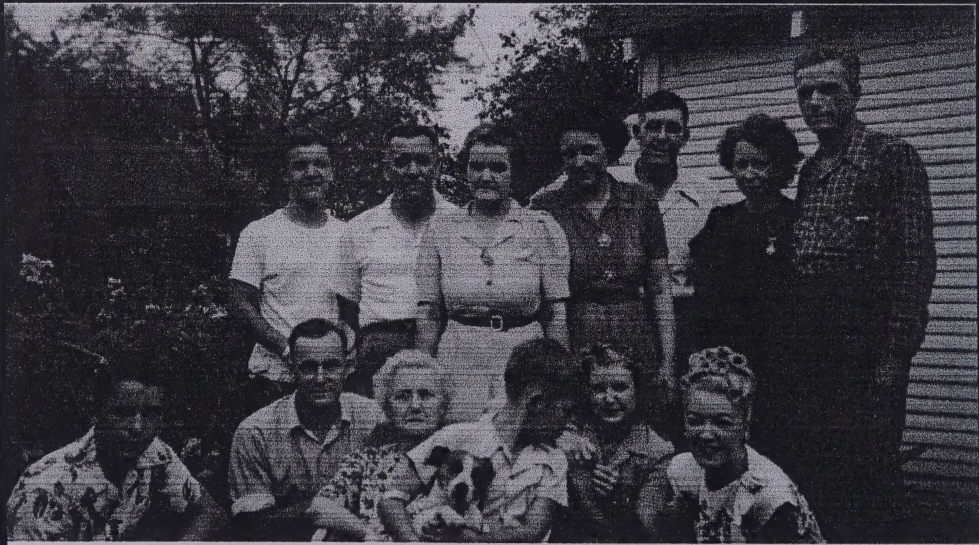
By Clyde Briner

I'm a Briner, in fact, I'm Clyde H. Briner. I was born March 23, 1931 in Battle Creek, Michigan. My father's name was Clifton Clyde Briner and my mother's name was Ramona F. Miller. I know this because my mother told me so. However, this story isn't about me. It's about "Effie," my grandmother. Her name, if you haven't figured it out yet, is Effie Mae Briner, nee Huston. Which, by the way is what the "H" in my middle name stands for. As grandmothers go, she was sort of usual; you know, gray hair, slightly overweight, used bifocals, wore house dresses and was one great cook. She came to live with my family sometime just before World War II, or during it. I just can't remember, you see, I'm sixty-eight now, and she has been gone for about thirty years. Although I think of her often, memories are fading fast, that and my affection for her motivated me to put my recollections of Effie on paper as she was the third most important woman in my life. Out of respect, and some trepidation, I place my mother first, and my wife First!

As I told you, Effie came to us as I stated above. She would be with us for approximately twenty-eight years. During that time she took care of my brother and me, oh yes, his name is Clifton. Effie did those things that grandmothers do, like make breakfast, pack lunches and start suppers. One of the most formidable tasks she had to undertake was getting me and my brother out of bed in time for school five days a week. You might be pondering as to my mother's whereabouts, but remember our country was at war and she was doing her part for the war effort.

Math was never my high point, but I was ten years old and my brother was eleven when Effie arrived. We were just the right ages to be of some slight exasperation to a woman born in the year 1880. This was about the time that American horse soldiers chased Sitting Bull into Canada. However, from my point of view she was a sensational grandmother. I must admit though that I must have contributed somewhat to a few more gray hairs on her head.

Every morning my brother and I would wake up when we heard the word "BOYS." Up we got, and were met with the smells of a hot breakfast of oatmeal, or bacon and eggs with homemade biscuits, or some other diet meal, such as pancakes and syrup. In many cases those smells helped get us



From top left: Bob Deckard, Claude Deckard, Ruby Briner Deckard, Alice Briner Vanderpool, Noble Briner, Ramona Briner, Clifton Briner - From bottom left: Clyde Briner, Wilbur Briner, Grandmother (Effie), Donny Briner, Esther Briner Patterson, Viola Deckard. In about 1945 out of the sack. She had our school lunches ready, gave us some instructions for the day and didn't attempt any small talk. Soon we were on our way.

While we were gone and Mom and Dad were at work, she cleaned the house, did a wash or two, collected the mail, paid the milkman and did a little shopping with the baker. In those days they came to your door. It wasn't too long before she knew them all by their names and, them hers.

Grandmother Effie kept busy during the day doing things that are lost arts today; hand sewing, quilts, crocheting, baking huge coconut five layer cakes and making blackberry pies from the wild berries my brother and I picked after school out in the field behind our house.

Grandmother Effie didn't have the easiest life in this world. She raised seven children on her own. My grandfather (who I never knew), a long time ago told my grandmother Effie that he was going out for cigarettes and just never returned.

I like to think that on many occasions, and at least once a day that I told Effie that I loved her, I probably didn't, but I did love her. Effie was a live-in grandmother, who I delighted in, admired, respected, enjoyed, one whose memory I cherish very much. I know it's thirty some years in coming, but I also know that she is in heaven, and God is allowing her to hear my thoughts this day, and all the days before and all the days to come.

Clyde

Note: My brother, Clyde, is retired today. He served four years in the United States Air Force and 33 years in the Detroit Police Department. He retired as Commanding Officer of the Uniform Section of the 5th Precinct, Detroit Police Department..

After the Final Issue

In the previous issue of the news letter it stated that it was the last issue. It did admit that it was possible that discovery of additional information might result in the publication of another issue in the future. Well, it was surprising to learn from many of you that you found the family charts, photographs, tales, and facts interesting and satisfying. Therefore, this issue is created in an attempt to provide more material of that type.

We would like to take this opportunity to invite our readers to contribute stories or data about our family history or past experiences. If you think there is a tale about a recent or past occurrence that others in the family might enjoy, please send an outline or a rough draft to the publisher. We will try to include that material in a future issue of the news letter. If there is an area of material presentation that you believe will enhance the news letter, we want to hear about that also.

A Tale of Purvis & Georgia Briner

by Gene Moore

I thought I'd pass along a little bit of Briner trivia. I recall a story that my grandmother, Georgia, told me when I was a boy. Beginning in the 1910s and through the 40s, Purvis and Georgia Briner had amassed several hundred acres of farmland near Hazleton, including an orchard which sustained the family during the depression years. The farm was so large that people in the country referred to it as Brinerville. Also, during the war years when labor was quite scarce (Their son, George, was serving in Europe), my grandfather hired teenage boys to pick fruit. The work days were very long, so my grandmother would spend the day cooking and baking for the boys. She would then take the prepared food to the orchard where the boys would indulge, I can tell you for a fact that my grandmother was one of the best cooks I have ever known, I'm sure these young men probably felt likewise. I was approached by one of these boys just a few years ago, (now a retired man) while in Hazleton, he added to this story. He told me that because of my grandmother's good cooking, there was never a shortage of help on the farm in those days, in spite of the war.

Purvis & Georgia

My First Two Visits to The Briner Family Cemetery

By Kit Briner

It was May 5, 1951, shortly before my sixth birthday, that I visited the cemetery at Briner Springs for the first time. It's hard to remember details or form accurate pictures in my mind of the events of that day. It was the only time I ever remember meeting my Aunt Lucy. She was there. So were Uncle Paul and Aunt Lois, and most important, my Grandmother Briner was there too. The place seemed very deep in the woods, over grown and very old. Either no one explained to me or I simply didn't understand the significance of a family cemetery. But, the thing I remember, vividly, is deciding then and there, that this was the place where I would be buried. I would be placed next to the grandfather I never knew, the father my father couldn't remember, the husband my grandmother still honored with her widows' black dress, Walter Joshua Briner. Near the monument with the 3's made into 7's, to read, May 5, 1877.

July 10, 1993. Years fly by faster than any of us realize. Families become scattered in different states. Roots get put down and visits home become all too infrequent. I never forgot about the Briner Cemetery. Every time I would visit my father in Matthews, I would ask him about making the trek to French Lick. And every time he would make some vague future reference or just not be able to get away from the demands of his famous flower garden. On this particular occasion my son Marc was with me. Dad, then eighty-one, agreed that the time had come for a return and the three of us made the five-hour drive to French Lick and Briner Springs. By this time in life, my interest in the family history had been peaking. I'm told this is a middle age disease and is not dangerous. But I was not prepared for the impact this return visit would have on me.

Dad remembered the way through all the back roads to Briner Springs as if he had been there yesterday. Before I knew it, we were in the middle of one of the most beautiful valleys I've ever seen. Sulphur Creek winds it's way through, and the surrounding farmland is southern Indiana at it's picturesque best. I knew why George Briner settled there. He thought he had found An Eden. The steep road up to the cemetery starts next to a well-manicured expanse of lawn and quickly makes a right turn into the woods. Dad's car wasn't quite up to the climb (a front wheel drive car makes it with ease) so we hiked up the rest of the way, not far, perhaps a third of a mile. Dad talking all the way about the old days as the memories kept flooding back. Before we knew it, we were there. I wasn't sure what I was expecting, probably something dark and decaying, somewhat foreboding maybe. What I didn't expect was the utter perfection of the place. It was not perfection, in the sense of a putting green lawn and white picket fence, but in its simple, quiet wooded beauty. The clearing was brightly lit by direct sun and carpeted by a subtle, low growing ground cover. A few wild flowers added dots of white and yellow here and there. Although everything appeared quite natural, this was not a place that had been left to run wild. It was evident that thoughtful and loving care was an on going process. The monuments ranged from the very humble, a rock with hand cut numerals, mostly illegible, to the tall proud spire of John Wesley and Eleanor Briner. The latter looked fairly new, so must have placed there by descendants. Small, square stones very near, less than a foot high, bearing only the initials "J. W. B." and "E. B." support this conclusion.

We walked about for quite some time. Dad had stories to tell about many of the people there and told of how the cemetery came into being. My son, taking it all in, was making quick mental calculations of age-at-time of death, and deciphering the faint lettering on several of the older weather worn stones. Gradually, I realized a powerful feeling was taking hold of me. The graves of my great-great grandfather, great-grandfather and grandfather were there in that serene place and my father was there too, with his son and his grandson. Six generations of Briners were in one place at one time. Three living and three passed on. The sense of identity and belonging and of immortality was overwhelming. It was a revelation of joy. Then I saw my son, studying his great-grandfather Walter's monument, his finger tracing the 3's made into 7's, and I remembered another similar powerful moment of joy, seventeen years earlier, the moment I witnessed my son's birth.

We went on that day to visit two other cemeteries and the graves of many relatives. I met cousins for the first time, and of course, we tasted Pluto Water. I've been back to French Lick two times since. Each time I've met more relatives and learned more about our family. But, as long as I live, I'll never forget the first time I went to the Briner Family Cemetery and the circle that was completed, when I returned.

Briner Springs Church and Cemetery

When George Briner (b. 1787) was living on his land near French Lick in the 1840's, it is said that he often told his friends and family that when he died he wanted to be buried on a hill that overlooked their property and surrounding regions. He loved the view from the top of that hill. In the mid 1850's George's wife, Mary Clements, died suddenly and she was buried on that hill. Later on June 21, 1867, George died and was buried there on that hill with the beautiful view.

George's grandson, John W. Briner and his wife, Eleanor, wanted to make certain that this hill with the beautiful

Harold & Clyde Briner at Briner Springs Cemetery

Cousins together at Briner Springs

Joshua Briner (b. 1816) and Henry Briner (b. 1821) were brothers and in the spring of 1996 their descendants respectively are Harold and Clyde Briner.

view remained a sacred burial ground forever. The surrounding area was now known as the "Briner Springs Area." Joshua Briner, who is George's son and John W. Briner's father, by this time was more or less retired and living with his son, so it was up to John and Eleanor to take action. The following records relate to their enterprise:

From the Office of the County Recorder, Orange County Court House, Paoli, Indiana Deed Book 34, page 68:

This conveyance made this 21st day of April 1881 by John Briner and his wife Ellen Briner of Orange County in the State of Indiana of the first part to Wilford Lambdin, John P. Davis and Volney Trimble Trustees of Briner Springs Christian Church and their successors in Office of Orange County in the State of Indiana of the second part; witnesseth, that said party of the first part in consideration of the sum of One Dollar, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged do by these presents grant, bargain, sell, and convey unto said parties of the second part and their successors in office all the following real estate situated in Orange County and the State of Indiana to wit: Commencing at a point 8 rods south of the center of the south west quarter of Section 8 in Township One North and Range One West and running thence east 3 rods - thence south 12 rods - thence west 12 rods and thence a little east of north to a point 8 rods west of the beginning point and thence east to a place of beginning – This conveyance is made to said Briner Springs Christian Church for a place of religious worship and in case the house of worship thereon erected should be removed and the lands herein conveyed, should at any time cease to be used for a place of religious worship, then the lands hereby conveyed shall revert to the Grantors herein or their heirs in case their decease upon the condition hereinbefore stated - - To have and to hold the same with the appurtenances and every part thereof forever and said Grantors do hereby covenant and agree to and with said parties of the second part, that they are lawfully . . . . in their own right of absolute and un defeasible estate of and in all and singular the above granted and described premises with the appurtenances: That the same are free clear and discharged of and from all incumbencies of whatsoever nature or kind soever and that they will warrant and forever defend the same unto the said parties their heirs and assigns against all and every person or persons whomsoever lawfully claiming or to claim the same. In witness whereof the said parties of the first part have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

John W. Briner

Eleanor Briner

Note the following letter written in the 1970's:

"The Orange County History mentions a Joshua Briner as one of the first settlers near French Lick, but no other information is given.

There was a church in French Lick Township, Orange County, known as "Briner's Springs"; and there are many people today in that area that could give you information pertaining to it. I remember the church, but it is now gone.

Mrs. Arthur Wilson, West 2nd St., Paoli, Indiana has much information on the county, its churches, documents, etc. and has been affiliated with DAR as historian for *many years. She could no doubt give you some leads - - however she is not in good health, and perhaps does not carry on the correspondence she once did.*

My maternal grandmother was related to the Briners, and I recall having met a Pearl Briner some years ago. I might be able to locate some further information concerning her family. I too, have been seeking information on my grandparent's lines for many years, and have quite a lot of data which I expect sometime to publish in book form.

The line intersecting the Briners, is the Lashbrook family; and all these people were early settlers around French Lick.

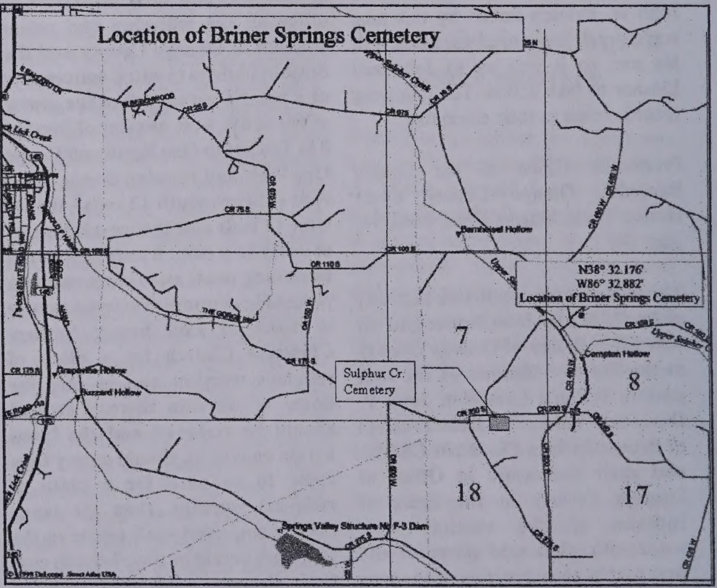
Sincerely,

Owen Stout
Owner and Operator
Stout's Print Shop
RFD#3
Paoli, Indiana 47454 "

Briner Springs Cemetery

The cemetery is located on a high hill at Briner Springs, which was at one time a thriving rural community. The community had its own small general store. The earliest marked stone in the cemetery is that of Mary Briner, who died in 1858 and George who died in 1867. George was a son of Peter and Catherine Briner, natives of Pennsylvania, and early settlers east of Paoli. There are a number of small-unmarked stones in the cemetery. The cemetery is approximately one acre in size. This is a list of the occupants:

Bennett, Lydia E. wife of S.L.
b. May 28, 1867 – d. Mar. 3, 1920
Bennett, Johiney L.
b. Nov. 30, 1906 - d. Sept. 8, 1916
Briner, Clara A.
b. Mar. 12, 1862 - d. Sept. 25, 1888
Briner, George
b. Sept. 12, 1787 - d. June 21, 1867
Briner, Mary his wife
d. 1858
Briner, Inf. Daut. Of Joseph & Rilla
d. Feb. 6, 1904
Briner, Inf. Son of Joseph & Rilla
d. Sept. 16, 1895
Briner, Inf. Son of J.W. & E.
b. March 5, 1881 - d. Dec. 21, 1881
Briner, Inf. Son of J.W. & E.
b. & d. June 2, 1879
Briner, James W.
b. Oct. 21, 1826 - d. Jan. 1, 1914
Briner, Lemanda, his wife
b. Dec. 18, 1829 - d. Jan. 22, 1908
Briner, John W.
b. April 12, 1840 - d. July 2, 1906
Briner, Eleanor (Daugherty)
his wife
b. Dec. 6, 1845 - d. April 18, 1931
Briner, John W. son of J.W. & E.
b. Mar. 5, 1881 - d. Dec. 21, 1881
Briner, Mary R. daut. of J.& S.
b. Dec. 4, 1844 - d. May 2, 1888
Briner, Joshua
b. July 19, 1816 - d. July 21, 1898
Briner, Tompie
b. Feb. 10, 1869 - d. Feb. 2, 1933
Briner, Ella his wife
b. Aug. 22, 1880 - d. April 16, 1951
Briner, Joseph C.
b. 1873 - d. 1955
Briner, Rilla his wife
b. Oct. 30, 1868 - d. Dec. 22, 1907, 39y/1m/23d
Briner, Walter J.
b. May 5, 1877 - d. Nov. 10, 1914
Briner, Stella A. his wife
b. April 25, 1883 - d. April 28, 1959
Briner, Earl C.
b. 1900 - d. 1983
Briner, Gertrude his wife
b. 1901 - d. 1931
Zeigler, Irene wife of William
b. Mar. 31, 1867 - d. Dec. 14, 1900
Trueblood, Naomi J.
b. & d. July 31, 1933
Trueblood, Naoma J.
b. & d. July 31, 1933


Location of Briner Springs Cemetery
N38° 32.176'
W86° 32.882'
Location of Briner Springs Cemetery
Sulphur Cr.
Cemetery
7
8
18
17
Bambiseel Hollow
Compton Hollow
Grapevine Hollow
Buzzard Hollow
Upper Sulphur Creek
Springs Valley Structure No F-3 Dam
THE GORGE
CR 75 S
CR 100 S
CR 110 S
CR 175 S
CR 200 S
CR 375 S
CR 550 W
CR 400 W
CR 675

The Marriage of James Foote to Laura Jane Briner

Notes by: Beryl Belden 1905-1985
Provided by: Nina Belden Jackson

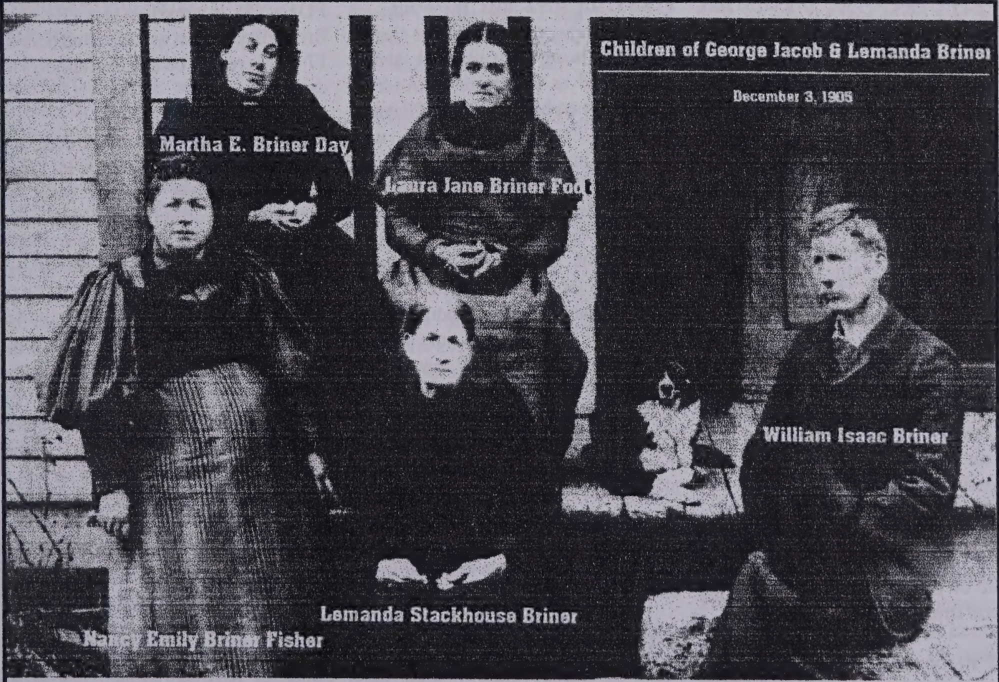
"This marriage was arranged by Laura's mother, Lemanda Harris Briner. James Foote was in love with the oldest sister, Nancy Emaline Briner, and Laura was in love with someone else. James did a lot of roaming around and Nancy Emaline (called Em) became tired of waiting so she eloped with Enos Fisher on 5 Dec. 1872. When James returned to Orange County, Indiana, he found himself jilted so Lemanda decided he could marry Laura. They were married on Laura's 18th birthday, 14 Nov. 1875 and went to Sherman City, Kansas.

They were baptized in the Seventh Day Adventist Church on 4 Nov 1879. They left Cherokee County, Kansas because of the murders being committed near Coffeeville, Kansas.

James, Laura and baby daughter, Nora Alice, went back to French Lick, Orange County, Indiana until 16 Sep 1879 when their second daughter, Mabel Melissa was born. The family left Indiana again in the fall of 1879 and traveled by wagon for several weeks. They stopped at a river to water their horses and as James stepped along the tongue of the wagon to let the reins down, his billfold, with all his money in it, fell out of his pocket into the river. He recovered it and he told his wife that the next good land they came to, they would stop and stay.

They came to Colley-Hollow in Pulaski County, Missouri and later bought land from Cyrus Colley, which they owned until 1905 when he and wife and 3 youngest daughters moved to Fowler, California.

While the family was still in Missouri, Laura would take the youngest three girls and go back to Indiana to her mother, leaving daughters Mabel and Artie with their sister, Nora. James' brother, Asher, lived nearby, and in 1980 I (Beryl Belden) visited Asher's son, Paul Foote, and he told me that he had been told "Uncle Jim always sent her money to come home.


Children of George Jacob & Lemanda Briner
December 3, 1905
Martha E. Briner Day
Laura Jane Briner Foot
William Isaac Briner
Lemanda Stackhouse Briner
Nancy Emily Briner Fisher

This photograph was taken in 1900 at Briner Springs, French Lick, Indiana
They are in front of John W. Briner's Front Porch

James Foote & Laura Briner (Cont'd.)

In later years, James and Laura separated and each lived with their children. Laura would go to Minnesota and Kansas. James spent several months with my parents in Grenola, Kansas in 1921-1922. My mother always spoke well of him and I remember him as a quiet and lonely man."

Note: Lemanda's middle name was Stackhouse. She was Lemanda Stackhouse Harris Briner or as most called her, **"Aunt Mandie."**

Fairy Tales

by James W. Bryner

Since the late 1930s, Briner/Bryner family genealogists have struggled to find verification that early Briner/Bryner historical information, published and widely distributed at that time, was accurate. At first glance it appeared to be genuine, but after many hours of research, it became plainly obvious that something was seriously wrong. In reality, it was the work of a creative mind and of the most hated word in genealogy, **assumption.**

Like an unwelcome guest, this flawed data keeps showing up in Briner/Bryner family genealogies. After fifty years in circulation, these data have seemed to take on a life of its own, and like Doctor Frankenstein's monster, it is impossible to kill.

What are these data, and what is truth rather than fiction? What follows is the result of many years of research by several Briner/Bryner genealogists.

It all starts with the arrival of a ship named the "Adventurer" at the Port of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania on September of 1732. On board was a twenty year old man named Johann Georg Prauner/Breiner/Briner. He was traveling alone according to the ship's passenger records. This is accurate and verifiable information from many existing records. Unfortunately, this is where the confusion also begins. A list of sons and a daughter was later credited to this man that simply has no basis in fact.

Johann Georg Briner Sr. did have a family of eight or nine children, however, with the exception of his oldest child, Johann George Jr., none of the children from the original list have ever been found in public records.

Now for what I know of the original list of Johann George Briner's children.

FIRST. In some lists there was an Andrew Breiner/Briner/Bryner that is shown as being born in 1743, and is represented as the father of Andrew Briner/Bryner, born in 1777, of Fayette County, Pennsylvania. He was definitely not the father of Andrew born in 1777, because there absolutely is no evidence that Andrew born in 1743 ever existed, and Andrew born in 1777 is the proven son of a Peter Briner/Bryner also of Fayette County, Pennsylvania. Another Andrew, also born in the 1776 or 1777 time period, was the son of a Philip Briner. Philip was in fact a son of Johann Georg Briner Sr., but was not on the original list of children. This Andrew grew to maturity in Northampton and Northumberland Counties, Pennsylvania. Then in the time period of 1800 to 1810, he moved to Pickaway County, Ohio and died there on 3 Jan 1838.

SECOND. In some lists there was an Elizabeth Briner/Bryner that was supposedly born in 1745. No record of her existence has ever surfaced. The wife of Johann Georg Sr. was named Elizabeth, however, she was born in the time period of 1710 to 1720. A widow named Elizabeth Bryner is found in the 1790 Census of Northampton County, Pennsylvania and she is condidered to be the wife of Johann Georg Sr.

THIRD. In some lists was a George Briner born in 1747. Johann Georg Sr. did have a son he named after himself. This boy was first taxed by the Colony of Pennsylvania in 1757. Since the Colony taxed all males of 16 years of age or older, we can reasonably conclude that he was sixteen in 1757. Deducting sixteen years from 1757 places his year of birth at 1741. Other documents and recorded events in his life indicate that he was born in the 1740-1742 time period.

FOURTH. In some lists was a Bernard Briner/Bryner that was reported born in 1749. No record on this man appears to exist.

FIFTH. In some lists was a Gaspour Branner/Briner/Bryner, born in 1751. Considering that year of birth as accurate, he would have been nine years of age when he leased a 400 acre farm in Shenandoah County, Virginia. In 1764 when he renewed this lease as Casper Bryner, he would have been the ripe old age of thirteen. With little consideration given to the fact that we can establish the exact identity of Casper's father and the time and place of his arrival in North America, some family members still insist that he was a son of Johann Georg Briner Sr.

SIXTH. In some lists was a Peter Briner/Bryner, represented as being born in 1753. This could be the Peter Briner that first moved to Fayette County, Pennsylvania and was the father of Andrew Bryner, but there does not seem to be records to back up this year of birth, or any connection to

Fairy Tales (Cont'd.)

Johann Georg Briner. If this birth year is accurate , Peter Sr. would have been only 15 or 16 years old when his first child was born.

While we are at it, let us dispel some other widely held misconceptions. Details follow:

FIRST. Some people say that Andrew Bryner, born 1777, died in 1861 and is buried on Bryner Ridge west of present day Ohiopyle, Fayette County, PA. The fact is that Andrew sold his land on Bryner Ridge in 1857, and moved with his second family to Springhill Township, Greene County, PA. It was along Wagon Road Run, a half mile north of the small village of Deep Valley, PA that he died in 1863. His well marked grave is on the ridge above his home.

SECOND. Some people say that Andrew Bryner fought in both the War of 1812 and the American Revolution. There is no evidence of military service for Andrew in any war. He was born in 1777, when the Revolutionary War was already underway, and neither the Pennsylvania State Archives nor the National Archives have any record of military service in the War of 1812. These data came from a comment that a son of Joshua Bryner made to a man who was writing a history of Fayette County in about 1895. Unfortunately, saying it does not make it so.

THIRD. Some people say that Andrew Bryner's first wife was a member of the Kauffmann family of Pittsburgh, PA, and that it was this family that founded the chain of Kauffmann Department Stores. This is not true. Catherine Coffman, Andrew's first wife, was the daughter of a farmer that lived in German Township of Fayette County, PA. The Coffmans came to Fayette County from Manor Township of Lancaster County, PA shortly following the close of the Revolutionary War.

FOURTH. Some people say that Andrew Bryner was born in Lancaster County, PA. Census records from 1850 and 1860 verify the fact that he was born in the State of Maryland in 1777. His older brother, John, was also born in Maryland in 1772, when it was still a colony.

FIFTH. It is believed by some people that there were two Andrew Bryners of the same age living in the area of Fayette County and that one was a son of Peter Briner and the other a nephew. According to the story, it was the nephew that died in 1861 and is supposedly buried on Bryner Ridge. Andrew, son of Peter, moved to Greene County in 1857 and died there in 1863. The last sentence is reality and the rest is a fairy tale.

SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS

If you work genealogy, you have an obligation to your children, grandchildren and to other family members to make the family history as error free as possible. You must research to be sure that the information you pass along is accurate. Also, remember that family stories that have been passed down for three generations, or more are rarely accurate. If you cannot prove your data, please be sure to tell that to anyone who is asking for information.

GOOD HUNTING.

TAPS

It all began in 1862 during the Civil War, when Union Army Captain Robert Ellicombe was with his men near "Harrison's Landing" in Virginia. The Confederate Army was on the other side of the narrow strip of land. During the night, Captain Ellicombe heard the moan of a soldier who lay mortally wounded on the field. Not knowing if it was a Union or Confederate soldier, the captain decided to risk his life and bring the stricken man back for medical attention.

Crawling on his stomach through the gunfire, the captain reached the stricken soldier and began pulling him toward his encampment. When the captain finally reached his own lines, he discovered it was actually a Confederate soldier, but the soldier was dead. The captain lit a lantern. Suddenly, he caught his breath and went numb with shock. In the dim light, he saw the face of the soldier. It was his son. The boy had been studying music in the South when the war broke out. Without telling his father, he enlisted in the Confederate Army. The following morning, heartbroken, the father asked permission of his superiors to give his son a full military burial despite his enemy status. His request was partially granted. The captain had asked if he could have a group of Army band members play a funeral dirge for the son at the funeral. That request was turned down since the soldier was a Confederate. Out of respect for the father, they did say they could give him only one musician.

The captain chose a bugler. He asked the bugler to play a series of musical notes he had found on a piece of paper in the pocket of his dead son's uniform. This wish was granted. This music was the haunting melody we now know as "Taps" that is used at all military funerals.

Newsletter

In case you are interested, these are the words to "TAPS":

Day is done, Gone the sun,
From the lakes, From the hills, from the sky. All is well. Safely rest. God is nigh.

The material shown above came to us from the Internet.

This issue of the news letter includes a revised listing of the Briner/Bryner descendants that participated in the Civil War. In addition to these men, there are still several more that are not yet listed that appear to be members of our family. These men fought in the war. It will take more investigation to make a firm determination of their family connection before they can be added to the list. For example, one of these men is Jacob Briner of Fayette County, PA. He is listed on page 229 of Ellis' "History of Fayette County Pennsylvania." This Jacob Briner "mustered in" on September 23, 1862. He was in the Fayette County Contingent of the 16th Pennsylvania Cavalry, Company G. There is a Jacob Briner (b. 1825), a grandson of Andrew Briner (Bryner) (b. 1777 MD) that is the age that would have allowed him to be in the Civil War.

The subject of **Taps** came to my mind, when I was thinking of the seven descendants of Peter Briner that died to preserve our Union.

GREAT GRANDSONS OF PETER BRINER (b. 1750, d. 1823)

NAME	Home	Enlistmt Date	Regiment	Co.	Died in Service	Date
Briner Cpl., Andrew b. 1845	Jackson Co., IN	Nov. 7, 1861	52nd Indiana Infantry	E	-	-
Briner, George Jacob b. 1832	Orange Co., IN	Feb. 19, 1864	13th. Indiana Cavalry	F	Huntsville, AL	8/9/1864
Briner, Isaac P. b. 1843	Orange Co., IN	Sept. 18, 1861	38th. Indiana Infantry/131 Reg.	I	Bacon Creek, KY	11/20/1861
Briner, John Wesley b. 1843	Orange Co., IN	Sept. 18, 1861	38th. Indiana Infantry	I	-	-
Briner, Jonathan W. b. 1841	Orange Co. IN	Sept. 18, 1861	38th. Indiana Infantry	I	Perryville, KY	10/8/1862
Briner, John b. 1843	Lawrence Co., IN	July 14, 1862	16th Indiana Infantry	D	Richmond, KY	8/30/1862
Briner, Joseph b. 1838	Jackson Co., IN	Sept. 24, 1864	25th Indiana Infantry	G	-	-
Briner, Peter b. 1838	Jackson Co., IN	June 7, 1861	14th Indiana Infantry	Band	-	-
Briner, William M. b. 1830	Jackson Co., IN	* 1/26/1865	145th Indiana Infantry	C	-	-
Briner, William A. b. 1841	Orange Co., IN	* 8/17/1862	16th. Indiana Infantry	D	Tennessee	5/25/1863
Briner, William H. b. 1845	Daviess Co., IN	* 8/20/1862	65th Indiana Infantry	I	-	-
Briner, Edmund P. b. 18??	Jackson Co., IN	**	159th Indiana Infantry	G	-	-
Briner, Jesse b. 1842	Jackson Co., IN	*10/13/1864	25th Indiana Infantry	G	-	-
Briner, John H. b. 1835	Jackson Co., OR	**	2nd Oregon Infantry	B	-	-
Briner, John C. b. 1833	Decatur Co., IA	**	18th Iowa Infantry	B	-	-
Briner, William M. b. 1841	Decatur Co., IA	**	18th Iowa Infantry	B	-	-
Bryner, Andrew b. 1832	Fayette Co., PA	Sept. 30, 1864	(Discharged Dec. 6, 1864/No Reg.)	None	-	-
Bryner, Allen b. 1829	Fayette Co., PA	Jan. 29, 1862	2nd. PA Heavy Artillery/112th. Reg.	K	-	-
Bryner, Allen - Continued	Fayette Co., PA	Feb. 23, 1864	14 th. PA Cavalry/159th. Reg.	F	-	-
Bryner, George W. b. 1846	Kewanee, IL	Feb. 2, 1864	148th. ILL Infantry	I	-	-
Bryner, George Washington b. 1834	Greene Co., PA	Oct. 27, 1862	18th PA Cavalry/163rd. Reg.	A	-	-
Bryner, James B. b. 1840	Greene Co., PA	Nov. 11, 1861	85th PA Infantry	F	-	-
Bryner, Joseph b. 1844	Fayette Co., PA	Sept. 21, 1864	88th. PA Infantry	E	Baltimore, MD	2/17/1865
Bryner, Josiah b. 1823	Fayette Co., PA	Nov. 1, 1861	7th. PA Cavalry (died of small pox)	L	Bardstown, KY	2/27/1862
Bryner Cpl., Sylvester b. 1840	Walnut, IL	Aug. 31, 1862	93rd. IL Infantry	K	-	-
Bryner, Thomas J. b. 1828	Fayette Co., PA	Nov. 22, 1862	14th. PA Cavalry	F	White Sulphur Sprgs, VA	12/30/1863
Bryner, William Alexander b. 1839	Greene Co., PA	Nov. 21, 1862	18th PA Cavalry/163 Reg.	A	-	-
Bryner, William Harrison b. 1825	Fayette Co., PA	Sept. 2, 1864	6th. PA Heavy Artillery	E	-	-
Bryner, William Thomas b. 1836	Fayette Co., PA	June 28, 1861	3rd. Reg. ,W.Va. Volunteer Infantry	H	-	-
Bryner, William Thomas -Continued	Fayette Co., PA	Aug. 14, 1863	14th. PA Cavalry/159th. Reg.	F	-	-
Bryner, William W. b.1832	Greene Co., PA	Aug. 20, 1862	14th. WV Infantry	K	-	-

* Date of Muster
** Based on Pension Records

c:\cvlwar1.xls
Revised on 2/5/1999

William & Mary Cook Family Chart

In an earlier issue of the news letter a chart for the William and Mary Briner Cook family gave information about their family. Recently we discovered Mary Briner Cook's grave site in the Snider Graveyard located just west of Mt. Eden Kentucky in Shelby County. Her grave was near that of her son, Andrew Cook (b. 9/28/1779 PA). The discovery of Mary's grave gave us her exact birth and death dates. She was born on 7/5/1779 in Pennsylvania. She died on 9/2/1871 in Spencer County, Kentucky.

There is another article in this issue of the news letter that is entitled, "**An Early Frontier Church Activity**." Among other things that article describes the baptism of Andrew Cook and his cousin, George Briner.

William and Mary's parents were neighbors in Fayette County, PA. In 1798 the families of Phillip Cook, William Cook, and Peter Briner Jr. went to Nelson County, Kentucky. In 1812 Phillip died and his son, Nicholas Cook, occupied his land. All of the Cook children inherited much. William and Mary sold their property in Nelson County and moved north across the Salt River to the then, Shelby County, Kentucky. In 1814 William obtained more than 200 acres of land near the Beech Creek fork of the Salt River.

In 1824 the area where both William lived north of the Salt River in Shelby County and where Peter lived south of the Salt River in Nelson County became a new county called, "Spencer County." In 1820 the family of Peter Jr moved into Indiana and left William and Mary's family in Kentucky.

In 1825 William died and left Mary in charge of their 200-acre farm. She had older sons and daughters to help her with the work. Through the years the children grew older and some left home. In 1850 Mary lived next door to the family of her son, Jesse Cook. Her daughters, Mary and Elizabeth, still lived with her. She was 72 years old then. Mother Mary finally moved in with her youngest son, Jesse Cook sometime before 1860, as the 1860 Census shows Mary and her two daughters living with Jesse and his family. Mother Mary was then 81 years old. In 1870 Mary is still living with Jesse's family, along with her daughter, Mary. Mother Mary is then 91 years old. The nearest city to their home was Mt. Eden, Kentucky. Today, there are many descendants of William and Mary Cook that live in Nelson, Spencer, Shelby and Anderson Counties. They still have reunions.

Peter & Catherine Briner Family Chart

This family tree chart has been included in several earlier issues of the news letter. Due to the acquisition of additional data and also to add more interesting data, the chart is provided in this issue of the news letter. The chart is merely submitted without much additional comment for your perusal and information.

Elizabeth Briner Family Chart

In the past not much has been known of Elizabeth Briner, daughter of John and Elizabeth Coffman Briner. The first time that we learned of her existence was when she married John Stanfield on February 19, 1846. She was underage and a person by the name of John Briner signed for her to marry. Which John Briner this was is not clear. If it were her brother, John, he was only 23 years old in 1846. Also, why did he sign when her father, George (b. 1787), was still alive and well. George was 59 years old, then?

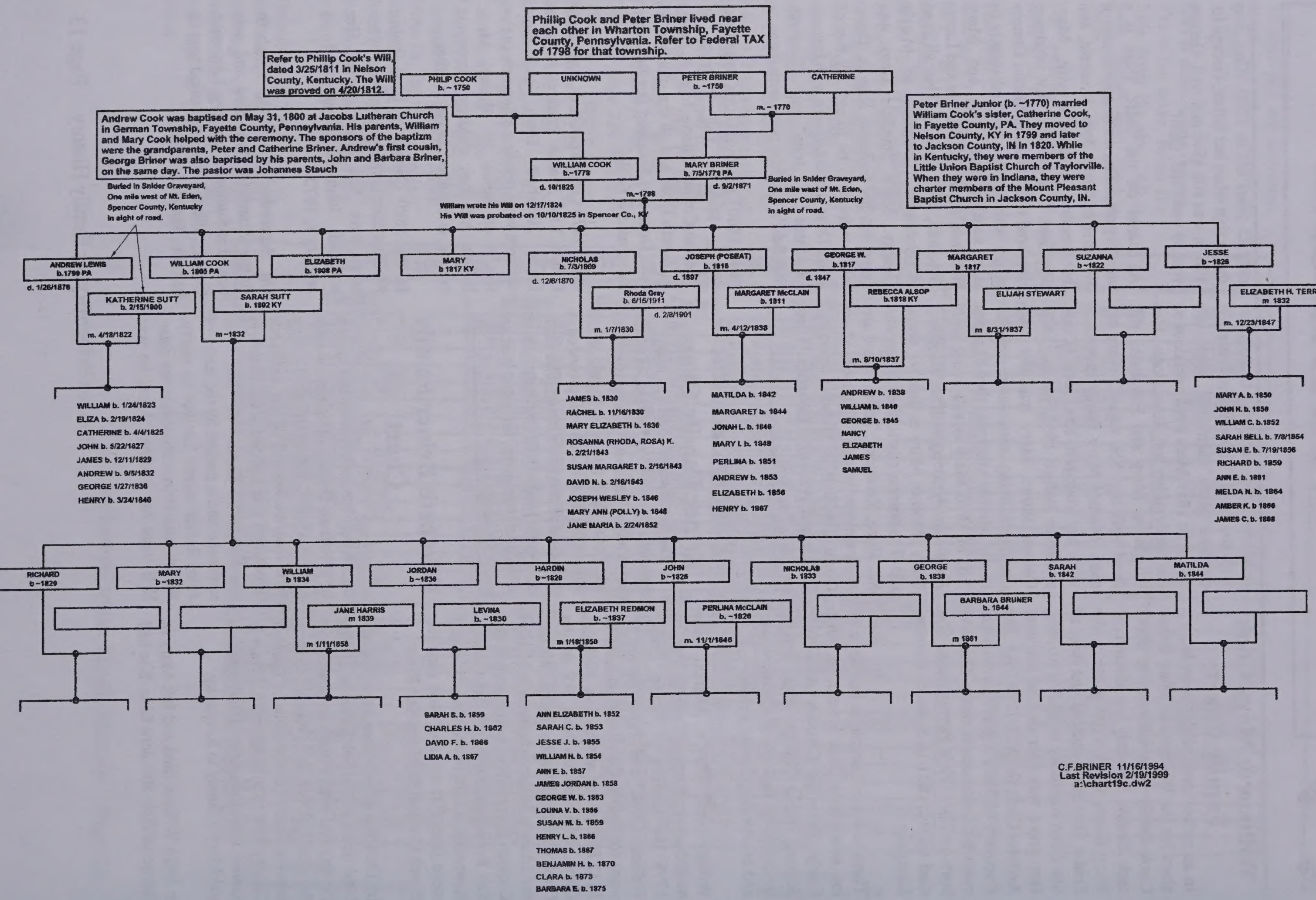
As stated on the chart, there is a mystery regarding the disappearance of her first husband, John Stanfield, and her second husband's wife, Mary Stanfield. It is assumed that whatever occurred took place in Martin County when both families lived adjacently to one another and John and Mary Stanfield's parents, William and Laney Stanfield, lived close by. They all lived in Columbia Township of Martin County. Mary Stanfield Doss was there, but her husband, John A. Doss, was nowhere to be found. All five of Mary Doss' children were with her and all three of John and Elizabeth Stanfield's children were with them.

In the 1860 Census of Gards Point Post Office, Pleasant Hill Precinct of Wabash County, Illinois John A. Doss, Elizabeth Doss and all the children of both Doss and Stanfield families were living as one family.

In the 1870 Census of Gards Point Post Office, Lick Prairie Precinct John A. Doss, Elizabeth Doss, and their children were residing adjacently to the family of James W. Briner, Mary Briner, and their children. James, of course, is Elizabeth Doss' brother.

In the 1880 Census of Lick Prairie Precinct Elizabeth Doss and two of her sons were still living there. Her husband, John A. Doss, died on January 1, 1872.

On September 9, 1886, Elizabeth Briner Stanfield Doss died and was buried in Sumner Cemetery, Lawrence County, Illinois. She was buried next to her son, James Stanfield.



Phillip Cook and Peter Briner lived near each other in Wharton Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania. Refer to Federal TAX of 1798 for that township.

Refer to Phillip Cook's Will, dated 3/25/1811 in Nelson County, Kentucky. The Will was proved on 4/20/1812.

Andrew Cook was baptised on May 31, 1800 at Jacobs Lutheran Church in German Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania. His parents, William and Mary Cook helped with the ceremony. The sponsors of the baptizm were the grandparents, Peter and Catherine Briner. Andrew's first cousin, George Briner was also baprised by his parents, John and Barbara Briner, on the same day. The pastor was Johannes Stauch

Peter Briner Junior (b. ~1770) married William Cook's sister, Catherine Cook, in Fayette County, PA. They moved to Nelson County, KY in 1799 and later to Jackson County, IN in 1820. While in Kentucky, they were members of the Little Union Baptist Church of Taylorville. When they were in Indiana, they were charter members of the Mount Pleasant Baptist Church in Jackson County, IN.

William wrote his Will on 12/17/1824
His Will was probated on 10/10/1825 in Spencer Co., KY

Buried in Snider Graveyard,
One mile west of Mt. Eden,
Spencer County, Kentucky
in sight of road.

Buried in Snider Graveyard,
One mile west of Mt. Eden,
Spencer County, Kentucky
in sight of road.

PHILIP COOK b. ~ 1750
UNKNOWN
PETER BRINER b. ~1750
CATHERINE
m. ~ 1770
WILLIAM COOK b.~1778
d. 10/1825
MARY BRINER b. 7/5/1778 PA
d. 9/2/1871
m.~1798
ANDREW LEWIS b.1799 PA
d. 1/26/1876
KATHERINE SUTT b. 2/15/1800
m. 4/18/1822
WILLIAM b. 1/24/1823
ELIZA b. 2/19/1824
CATHERINE b. 4/4/1825
JOHN b. 5/22/1827
JAMES b. 12/11/1829
ANDREW b. 9/5/1832
GEORGE 1/27/1836
HENRY b. 3/24/1840
WILLIAM COOK b. 1805 PA
SARAH SUTT b. 1802 KY
m ~1832
ELIZABETH b. 1808 PA
MARY b 1817 KY
NICHOLAS b. 7/3/1809
d. 12/8/1870
Rhoda Gray b. 6/15/1911
d. 2/8/1901
m. 1/7/1830
JAMES b. 1830
RACHEL b. 11/16/1830
MARY ELIZABETH b. 1836
ROSANNA (RHODA, ROSA) K. b. 2/21/1843
SUSAN MARGARET b. 2/16/1843
DAVID N. b. 2/16/1843
JOSEPH WESLEY b. 1846
MARY ANN (POLLY) b. 1848
JANE MARIA b. 2/24/1852
JOSEPH (POSEAT) b. 1816
d. 1897
MARGARET McCLAIN b. 1811
m. 4/12/1838
MATILDA b. 1842
MARGARET b. 1844
JONAH L. b. 1846
MARY I. b. 1848
PERLINA b. 1851
ANDREW b. 1853
ELIZABETH b. 1856
HENRY b. 1867
GEORGE W. b.1817
d. 1847
REBECCA ALSOP b.1818 KY
m. 8/10/1837
ANDREW b. 1838
WILLIAM b. 1840
GEORGE b. 1845
NANCY
ELIZABETH
JAMES
SAMUEL
MARGARET b 1817
ELIJAH STEWART
m 8/31/1837
SUZANNA b ~1822
JESSE b ~1826
ELIZABETH H. TERRELL m 1832
m. 12/23/1847
MARY A. b. 1850
JOHN H. b. 1850
WILLIAM C. b.1852
SARAH BELL b. 7/8/1854
SUSAN E. b. 7/19/1856
RICHARD b. 1859
ANN E. b. 1861
MELDA N. b. 1864
AMBER K. b 1866
JAMES C. b. 1868
RICHARD b ~1829
MARY b ~1832
WILLIAM b 1834
JANE HARRIS m 1839
m 1/11/1858
JORDAN b ~1836
LEVINA b. ~1830
SARAH S. b. 1859
CHARLES H. b. 1862
DAVID F. b. 1866
LIDIA A. b. 1867
HARDIN b ~1826
ELIZABETH REDMON b. ~1837
m 1/18/1850
ANN ELIZABETH b. 1852
SARAH C. b. 1853
JESSE J. b. 1855
WILLIAM H. b. 1854
ANN E. b. 1857
JAMES JORDAN b. 1858
GEORGE W. b. 1863
LOUINA V. b. 1866
SUSAN M. b. 1859
HENRY L. b. 1866
THOMAS b. 1867
BENJAMIN H. b. 1870
CLARA b. 1873
BARBARA E. b. 1875
JOHN b ~1826
PERLINA McCLAIN b. ~1826
m. 11/1/1846
NICHOLAS b. 1833
GEORGE b. 1838
BARBARA BRUNER b. 1844
m 1861
SARAH b. 1842
MATILDA b. 1844

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Last Revision 2/19/1999
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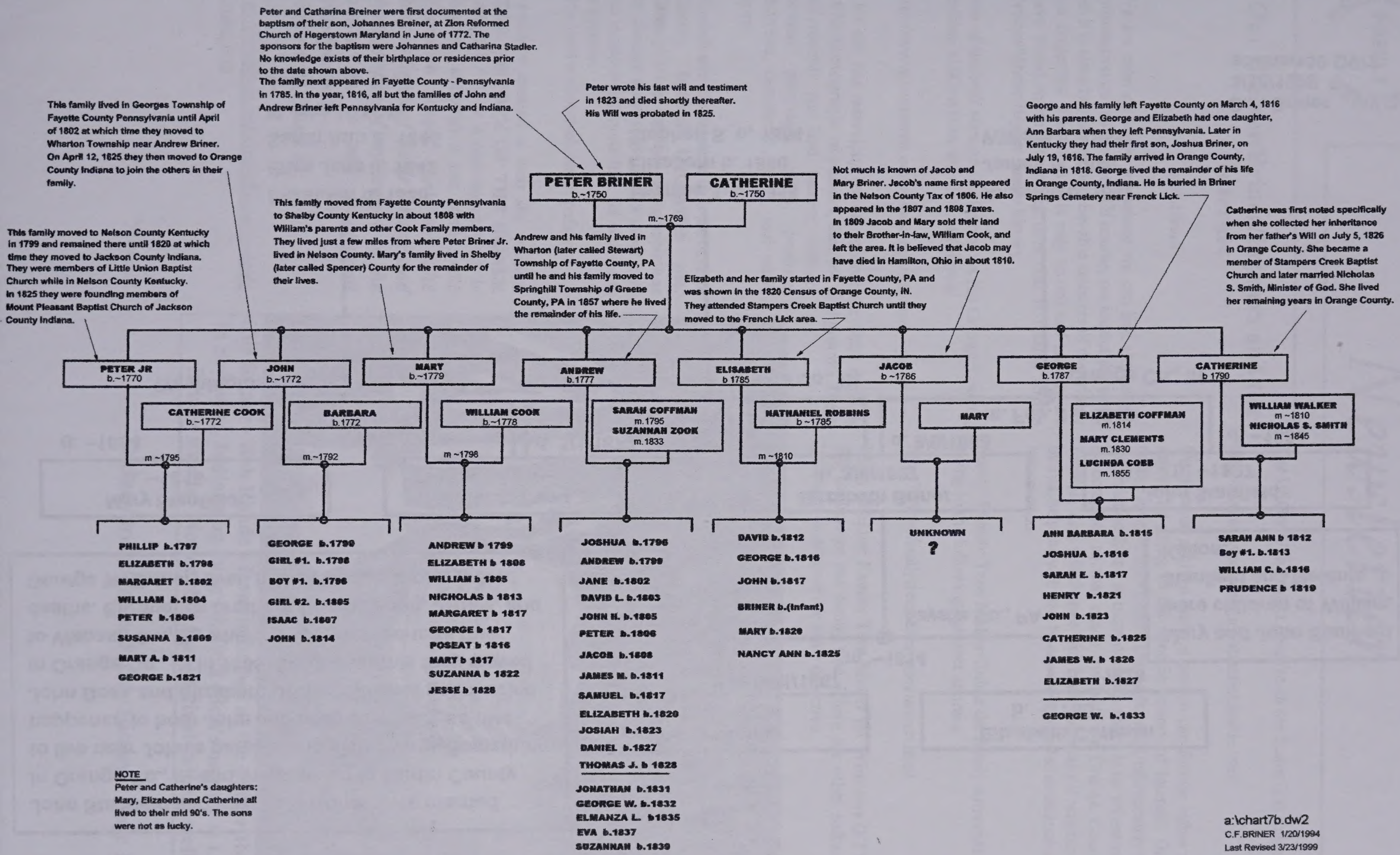
PETER BRINER
b.~1750
CATHERINE
b.~1750
m.~1769
PETER JR
b.~1770
CATHERINE COOK
b.~1772
m ~1795
JOHN
b.~1772
BARBARA
b.1772
m.~1792
MARY
b.~1779
WILLIAM COOK
b.~1778
m ~1798
ANDREW
b.1777
SARAH COFFMAN
m.1795
SUZANNAH ZOOK
m.1833
ELISABETH
b 1785
NATHANIEL ROBBINS
b ~1785
m ~1810
JACOB
b ~1786
MARY
GEORGE
b.1787
ELIZABETH COFFMAN
m.1814
MARY CLEMENTS
m.1830
LUCINDA COBB
m.1855
CATHERINE
b 1790
WILLIAM WALKER
m ~1810
NICHOLAS S. SMITH
m ~1845
PHILLIP b.1797
ELIZABETH b.1798
MARGARET b.1802
WILLIAM b.1804
PETER b.1806
SUSANNA b.1809
MARY A. b 1811
GEORGE b.1821
GEORGE b.1790
GIRL #1. b.1798
BOY #1. b.1796
GIRL #2. b.1805
ISAAC b.1807
JOHN b.1814
ANDREW b 1799
ELIZABETH b 1808
WILLIAM b 1805
NICHOLAS b 1813
MARGARET b 1817
GEORGE b 1817
POSEAT b 1816
MARY b 1817
SUZANNA b 1822
JESSE b 1828
JOSHUA b.1796
ANDREW b.1798
JANE b.1802
DAVID L. b.1803
JOHN H. b.1805
PETER b.1806
JACOB b.1808
JAMES M. b.1811
SAMUEL b.1817
ELIZABETH b.1820
JOSIAH b.1823
DANIEL b.1827
THOMAS J. b 1828
JONATHAN b.1831
GEORGE W. b.1832
ELMANZA L. b1835
EVA b.1837
SUZANNAH b.1839
DAVID b.1812
GEORGE b.1816
JOHN b.1817
BRINER b.(infant)
MARY b.1820
NANCY ANN b.1825
UNKNOWN
?
ANN BARBARA b.1815
JOSHUA b.1816
SARAH E. b.1817
HENRY b.1821
JOHN b.1823
CATHERINE b.1825
JAMES W. b 1826
ELIZABETH b.1827
GEORGE W. b.1833
SARAH ANN b 1812
Boy #1. b.1813
WILLIAM C. b.1816
PRUDENCE b 1819

Peter and Catharina Breiner were first documented at the baptism of their son, Johannes Breiner, at Zion Reformed Church of Hagerstown Maryland in June of 1772. The sponsors for the baptism were Johannes and Catharina Stadler. No knowledge exists of their birthplace or residences prior to the date shown above.
The family next appeared in Fayette County - Pennsylvania in 1785. In the year, 1816, all but the families of John and Andrew Briner left Pennsylvania for Kentucky and Indiana.

Peter wrote his last will and testiment in 1823 and died shortly thereafter. His Will was probated in 1825.

This family lived in Georges Township of Fayette County Pennsylvania until April of 1802 at which time they moved to Wharton Township near Andrew Briner. On April 12, 1825 they then moved to Orange County Indiana to join the others in their family.

This family moved to Nelson County Kentucky in 1799 and remained there until 1820 at which time they moved to Jackson County Indiana. They were members of Little Union Baptist Church while in Nelson County Kentucky. In 1825 they were founding members of Mount Pleasant Baptist Church of Jackson County Indiana.

This family moved from Fayette County Pennsylvania to Shelby County Kentucky in about 1808 with William's parents and other Cook Family members. They lived just a few miles from where Peter Briner Jr. lived in Nelson County. Mary's family lived in Shelby (later called Spencer) County for the remainder of their lives.

Andrew and his family lived in Wharton (later called Stewart) Township of Fayette County, PA until he and his family moved to Springhill Township of Greene County, PA in 1857 where he lived the remainder of his life.

Elizabeth and her family started in Fayette County, PA and was shown in the 1820 Census of Orange County, IN. They attended Stampers Creek Baptist Church until they moved to the French Lick area.

Not much is known of Jacob and Mary Briner. Jacob's name first appeared in the Nelson County Tax of 1806. He also appeared in the 1807 and 1808 Taxes. In 1809 Jacob and Mary sold their land to their Brother-in-law, William Cook, and left the area. It is believed that Jacob may have died in Hamilton, Ohio in about 1810.

George and his family left Fayette County on March 4, 1816 with his parents. George and Elizabeth had one daughter, Ann Barbara when they left Pennsylvania. Later in Kentucky they had their first son, Joshua Briner, on July 19, 1816. The family arrived in Orange County, Indiana in 1818. George lived the remainder of his life in Orange County, Indiana. He is buried in Briner Springs Cemetery near Frenck Lick.

Catherine was first noted specifically when she collected her inheritance from her father's Will on July 5, 1826 in Orange County. She became a member of Stampers Creek Baptist Church and later married Nicholas S. Smith, Minister of God. She lived her remaining years in Orange County.

NOTE
Peter and Catherine's daughters: Mary, Elizabeth and Catherine all lived to their mid 90's. The sons were not as lucky.

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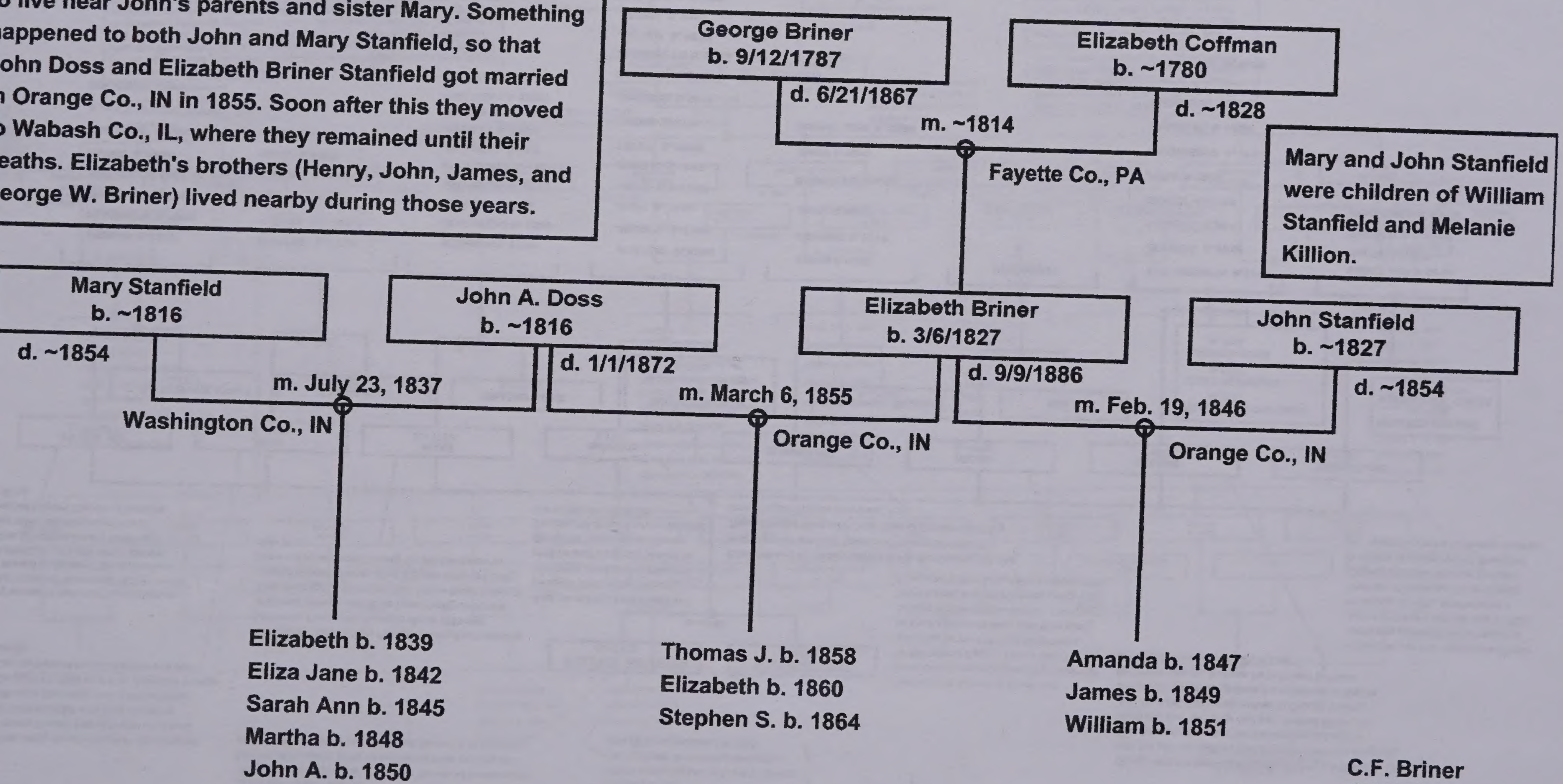
C.F.BRINER 1/20/1994
Last Revised 3/23/1999

ohn Stanfield and Elizabeth Briner were married
n Orange Co., IN and then moved to Martin County
o live near John's parents and sister Mary. Something
appened to both John and Mary Stanfield, so that
ohn Doss and Elizabeth Briner Stanfield got married
n Orange Co., IN in 1855. Soon after this they moved
o Wabash Co., IL, where they remained until their
eaths. Elizabeth's brothers (Henry, John, James, and
eorge W. Briner) lived nearby during those years.


George Briner
b. 9/12/1787
d. 6/21/1867
Elizabeth Coffman
b. ~1780
d. ~1828
m. ~1814
Fayette Co., PA
Mary Stanfield
b. ~1816
d. ~1854
John A. Doss
b. ~1816
d. 1/1/1872
Elizabeth Briner
b. 3/6/1827
d. 9/9/1886
John Stanfield
b. ~1827
d. ~1854
m. July 23, 1837
Washington Co., IN
m. March 6, 1855
Orange Co., IN
m. Feb. 19, 1846
Orange Co., IN
Elizabeth b. 1839
Eliza Jane b. 1842
Sarah Ann b. 1845
Martha b. 1848
John A. b. 1850
Thomas J. b. 1858
Elizabeth b. 1860
Stephen S. b. 1864
Amanda b. 1847
James b. 1849
William b. 1851

Mary and John Stanfield were children of William Stanfield and Melanie Killion.

C.F. Briner
3/16/1999
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Our Breiner/Briner/Bryners and the Internet

by Clif Briner

We are entering a new era where we can find almost any information on the Internet. Of course, we are not there yet, but it is already bringing unbelievable amounts of material to our fingertips. The Internet is easy to use and already we have found much interesting data that is related to the Breiner/Briner/Bryner family history.

One of the best sites on the Internet is the Orange County, Indiana **USGenWeb** site. It is as follows:

http://www.rootsweb.com/~inorange/toc.htm

This site has marvelous census records for 1820 through 1870, photographs of persons, families, and groups. There are records for land patents, military service, marriage, wills, probate, churches, cemeteries, maps, and much more.

Another site of interest to us is the Fayette County, Indiana USGenWeb site. Although it is presently not as complete as the Orange county site, it is a great help and is improving quite fast. Its address is as follows:
http://www.rootsweb.com/~pafayett/

I recently created a web site entitled, **"THE HISTORY OF THE BRINER FAMILY**." It is a continuous work in progress, although it has some useful information already, such as: ***The Descendants of Peter Briner and photographs of my branch of the family up to my great-great grandparents.***
This site is found at:

http://members.aol.com/cfbriner/genealgy/index.htm

The USGenWeb Project Links to all the States is as follows:

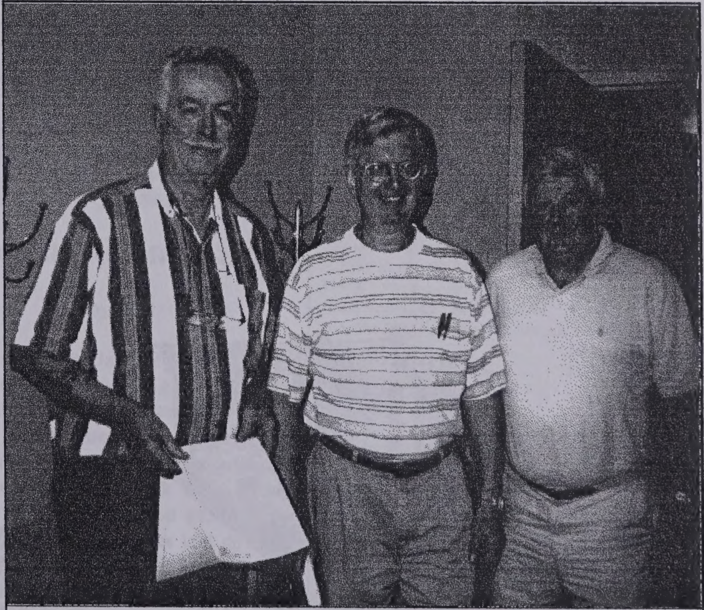
http://www.usgenweb.org/statelinkstable.html

Once inside a given state, a person can further refine the search by going to the specific county of interest. Once there, specific information can be found. Unfortunately the information found in most counties today is no where near as complete as that made available by Orange County, Indiana. This will change with time, especially if volunteers like us, help the web sites by providing needed assistance and information.

Search **Family Tree Maker** Online for family surnames by going to the following Internet address:

http://www.familytreemaker.com/search.html

Many of us use **Family Tree Maker for Windows (FTW) 5.0** to arrange our family tree. There are other software packages to achieve the same objective.



Clif Briner - Bob Rhude - Ronnie Briner at the Briner Reunion in Seymour, Indiana on June 20, 1998 (Bob's mother is Lucille Briner Rhude) Notice that these Briners all eat well.

BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY

Newsletter

Edited and Published by Clif Briner

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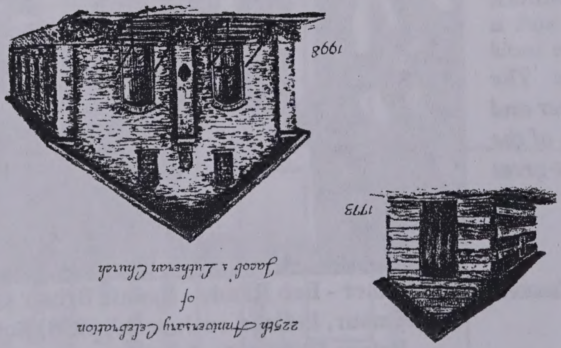


225th Anniversary Celebration
of
Jacob's Lutheran Church

BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY

Newsletter

Volume 5 Issue 2 (10th Issue) September 1999

THE ECHO OF BUGLES

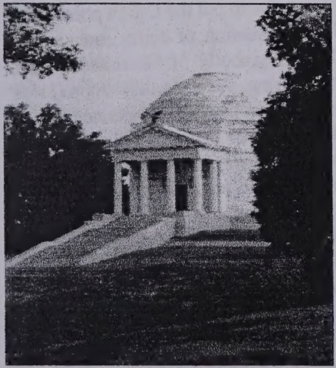
A story based on the military records of Sylvester Bryner of Illinois.

by

James W. Bryner

Vicksburg, Mississippi was a fortress city. The Confederate artillery batteries stationed there, controlled, with authority, the passage of commercial and military traffic on the great river. The key to splitting off Texas, Louisiana and Arkansas from the rest of the Confederate States of America was to neutralize this last major bastion of Confederate resistance on the Mississippi River.

It was to this task that General U.S. Grant ordered the Union Army of the West on April 25, 1863. The Illinois 93rd Infantry Regiment was there, as was Private Sylvester Bryner of LaMoille, Bureau County, Illinois.



The Illinois Memorial, dedicated in 1906, is one of the most impressive monuments on the Vicksburg battlefield. The 62-foot high granite and marble structure stands west of the Shirley House along the Jackson Road and honors Illinoisans who participated in Ulysses S. Grants 1863 Vicksburg Campaign. The memorials long stairway contains 47 steps - one for each day of the Vicksburg siege.

Sylvester was a youthful looking 22 years of age the day the forced march to Vicksburg began. He was five foot eight inches tall, had dark hair, blue eyes and a light complexion. He had worked on and off in coal mines since the age of 15, and after the mines of his day, soldiering seemed like a vacation. He had been born on Bryner Ridge west of Falls City, (now Ohiopyle) Fayette County, Pennsylvania on 4 May 1841. He was the oldest son of the second marriage of David L. Bryner of Fayette County.

Sylvester was 19 years old and single when he moved with his family from the area of Deep Valley, Springhill Township, Greene County, Pennsylvania, to LaMoille, Bureau County, Illinois. It was on August 15, 1862 that he rode his father's horse to the Union army recruiting office in Walnut, Illinois. After listening to a recruiter describe the great service he would be doing for his country, he signed on for three years. Thus, began one of the more outstanding military records of the Civil War.

VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI

May 24, 1863

General Grant laid siege to this city, which was situated on a high hill, and commanded the Mississippi river and the immediate area around it. Numerous attempts had been made by Union troops to break through the barricades that blocked every entry road. The Confederates laid down a murderous field of fire each time Union troops attempted to charge up the hill, and while a few men did reach the barricades, they were too spent, and few in numbers, to attempt a break in.

An idea of digging into the city from the foot of the hill was brought up by an officer on General Grant's staff, and a call went out to locate former miners in the ranks.

During the next few weeks, Private Sylvester Bryner, proved to be outstanding among his contemporaries. He worked sixteen hours a day at the tunnel, and suffered three cave in's that temporarily buried him alive. At great risk to his own life, he was credited with saving the lives of ten other miners. After Vicksburg fell on July 4, 1863, General Grant, himself, decorated Sylvester for bravery, and the Regimental Commander, Colonel Holden Putnam, promoted him to Corporal.

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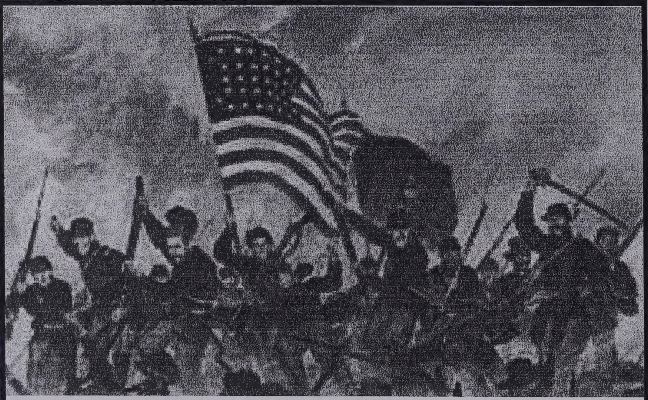
Published & Edited by Clfiton F. Briner Sr

After Vicksburg was secured, segments of the Union Army of the West pulled back to Memphis and Chattanooga, Tennessee to form up a new army that would be under the command of General William Tecumseh Sherman. Corporal Sylvester Bryner and his 93rd Illinois Regiment marched to Memphis, and stood down while waiting for orders. General Sherman's objective was to attack and burn Atlanta, but he secretly had a more ambitious plan. He had made up his mind that, if his attack on Atlanta was victorious, that even without orders to proceed, he would make a drive to the sea, thereby splitting the Confederacy a second time.



A portion of a painting by H. Charles McBarron that depicts Union Soldiers charging at Vicksburg

The Illinois 93rd Regiment left Memphis, Tennessee on 8 October 1863. Their line of march kept them inside the Confederacy for the entire forty one days of transit to Chattanooga, which ended on 19 November 1963. They fought numerous battles and skirmishes in Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia during this transit.

THE STATE OF GEORGIA

October 24, 1864

Atlanta, Georgia was a railway center of vital importance to the Confederacy. Its loss to Union forces would be a devastating set back. Consequently, the Confederate military commander in the Atlanta area decided to move his army north along the rail line that connected Atlanta and Chattanooga, to keep the forth coming battle away from the city. The Union's earlier victory at Look Out Mountain had put Chattanooga in Union hands, and the Confederates knew that any attempt to strike at Atlanta would come from there.

When word reached the Confederate commander that Union units had crossed the Tennessee river and were in Georgia, he ordered an under strength division, commanded by a General French, to proceed up the rail line until they encountered heavy resistance. Then they were to establish defensive positions and hold at all costs until the main body of Confederate troops arrived.

What they first encountered was a point unit of the now advancing army of General Sherman. This pathfinder unit of about three thousand men, included the 93rd Illinois Volunteer Infantry Regiment. They were more than ten miles ahead of the main body of Union troops when rail mounted units commanded by Confederate General French engaged them. Many weeks before this day, and in anticipation of the Union's line of attack, the Confederates had built defensive emplacements along this rail line. They were located at the crest of hills which gave the defenders the advantage of high ground and in most cases, a clear field of fire.

It was into one of these emplacements that the 93rd Illinois took shelter from the rain of southern bullets that had suddenly fallen upon them. Unknown to the Union commanding officer, other Confederate units were moving in large numbers around his left flank. Finally they completed their movement and the effect was to put the Union point units in the situation of being surrounded. The main body of Sherman's army, numbering about 55,000 troops, was now engaged by a Confederate force of about 25,000 men. This lopsided campaign raged on for three days before Union forces drove the Confederates off with a great loss of life on both sides. What General Sherman did not at that moment realize, was that this battle had been the deciding contest for the city of Atlanta. Nearly all available Confederate troops in that sector had been engaged, and the route into Atlanta was almost wide open.

It also placed the Union point units in a near hopeless situation. They were cut off from their source of ammunition, food and medical supplies, and they were out numbered about three to one. While the Union point units were desperately trying to fight their way out of this trap, General Sherman's main body of troops was moving into position to engage the onrushing Confederate forces.

THE FIRST DAY.

When messengers, sent to General Sherman's headquarters, were turned back, they informed the point unit commanding officer that his command was cut off by a large Confederate force to their rear. Faced with the additional reality of nearly seven thousand Confederate troops facing them, they made the decision that their only option was to beat off the attacks they knew had to come before sun down of that day, and then in the early light of the next dawn, launch an attack themselves, this time due south. If the Confederates were sufficiently surprised by the aggressive actions of this out numbered Union Unit, they hoped that they might affect a break out.

Confederate units in regimental strength hurled themselves against the defensive preparations of the 93rd Illinois three times before the light was gone. In this day of continuous combat, Union forces lost 18 percent of their personnel, and used up 50 percent of their ammunition.

Corporal Sylvester Bryner, crawled back into his hurriedly dug and now dark, one man trench. He buried his face in his hands. He was dead tired and he didn't want to think about the day past, but he couldn't put it out of his mind. In the first attack, he had used his skill as a marksman to kill or wound four southern soldiers. The second Confederate assault had been even heavier and it had ended with a Union bayonet charge. He had lost track of the number of Confederate troops he shot, but he would always remember the faces of the two men he bayoneted. Because of the low supply of ammunition, the third attack was met with hand guns, swords, bayonets and knives, so aggressive was the 93rd's defense, that the Confederates withdrew.

The 93rd Illinois was now down to 60 percent of its assigned strength. As soon as the sun was completely down, small details were sent out to strip the dead of all food and ammunition. The wounded were moved into the woods adjoining the rail line to get them away from the anticipated holocaust that would befall both Union and Confederate troops at dawn. For most of the early night, the officers argued the merits, or lack thereof, of every attack plan proposed. They finally decided that they had to concentrate their remaining strength, and attack straight down the rail line in force. It was down hill, which they believed gave them some advantage for the first two thousand feet. If they could break out, it would give them the opportunity to regroup, and possibly hold until Sherman arrived.

Between midnight and four in the morning, the flank regiments and the one under strength regiment held in reserve, were pulled in. Food and ammunition were redistributed to give everyone a fair amount.

Sylvester had found relief in his prayers, and he slept for the first time in forty-eight hours.

In the morning the 93rd Illinois would again be in the middle of the first assault line, and he would be out in front of his squad waving them on until discipline broke down as it always does in close hand to hand combat. At about 6:15 A.M. a soft pink light began to color the very top of the trees, but it was still pitch black at ground level. As the sun began to work its way upward, the officers ordered their troops to prone positions to cut down on the possibility that Confederate observers would see what they were up to. They assembled in four assault lines of approximately five hundred men each.

THE SECOND DAY.

At 6:25 A.M. precisely, the regimental buglers sounded "Charge" and the lines moved out down the hill. The Confederate defenders were taken so much by surprise by what these seemingly crazy Yankees were doing, that the first Union assault line passed the first Confederate defensive position without being fired upon.

The second line was not so lucky. The shock had now worn off, and the second line was met by a hail of minnie balls that took down about twenty-five Union soldiers. The line bunched up as the men took cover behind trees and large boulders that littered the area. The third line was still coming on and bunching up behind the now stopped second line. A quick thinking Union officer redirected their thrust toward what he considered to be a weak position in the Confederate line. With the combined strength of a thousand men, they punched a large hole in the Confederate defenses, and Union troops poured through.

Sylvester Bryner, and his "K" Company, 93rd Illinois, were in the first assault line and they were also under heavy fire from a secondary defense position near the bottom of the hill. Sylvester watched as the second and third lines concentrated their strength and broke through Confederate defenses. He realized that if they could keep the Reb's heads down, the second and third assault lines would soon be there, and they could then easily overwhelm the defensive position that had them pinned down. By night fall, the entire troop strength of the Union point units was regrouping well down the rail line. They had pushed the remainder of the Confederate troops aside and proceeded on to a heavily timbered area about a mile south of the last Confederate position.

THE THIRD DAY

It was assumed that a Confederate counter attack would come at dawn, and they worked most of the night to prepare for it. What came was silence from the Confederate lines. It was then assumed that General French was reorganizing and would soon be hard on them. By midday the situation had not changed and the Union commander was growing more nervous and concerned by the minute. At about 3:00 p.m. Confederate positions were shelled by Union heavy artillery. Both sides knew that it announced the arrival of elements of Sherman's army. Within the hour, General French, realizing the hopelessness of his situation, surrendered his flag to the Union point commander. Still alive and on their feet were about 1,700 of the original 3,000 Union troops that had engaged the light division of seven thousand men commanded by Confederate General French.

Sylvester was again decorated for bravery.

SUMMARY.

History has well recorded the burning of Atlanta and the final march to the sea. From Savannah, Georgia, Sherman's army turned north and cut a wide corridor through North and South Carolina in their pursuit of the Confederate forces under General Johnson. General Johnson surrendered his flag to General Sherman at Raleigh, North Carolina on April 14, 1865. This effectively ended major armed resistance by the Confederate States of America. Corporal Sylvester Bryner and his 93th Illinois were there that day. By an unfortunate coincidence, April 14, 1865 was the very day actor John Wilkes Booth fired a bullet into the head of Abraham Lincoln at Ford Theater in Washington. Lincoln died in the early hours of 15 April 1865.

The army under General Sherman continued on through Virginia and subsequently entered Washington, D.C. They participated in the "Grand Review" for now President Andrew Johnson on May 24, 1865, and on May 31, 1865 were ordered to Louisville, Kentucky. On June 23, 1865, the 93th Illinois Volunteer Infantry Regiment was mustered out of service. General U. S. Grant later commented that the Illinois 93rd had been one of the top five regiments in the Grand Army of the Republic.

The Illinois 93rd Regiment was mustered in with 998 officers and enlisted men on 13 October 1862. During the two years and seven months of their active duty, they lost 446 men in battle, or to sickness and one officer and thirty-one men to accidents or friendly fire.

The regiment marched 2,554 miles, was moved by water craft 2,296 miles, and moved by rail 1,237 miles, making a total of 6,087 miles. They participated in fifty-six battles and skirmishes, during which they inflicted casualties well in excess of their own losses.

May God protect our great nation from such future madness.

A Note from Gene Moore

"Dear Clifton; I'm sending along some photo's of my uncle George. He was a Transport pilot in W.W.II stationed in England, flying missions over France Belgium and Germany, dropping supplies to allied troops on the ground. In one photo you see George with the officers cap and his hand is close to a

George Andrew Briner
1918 - 1962

gapping hole in the fuselage of the aircraft. The other fellows are members of the crew, the other photograph is probably taken while in OCS and pilot's academy. I might add that George's transport plane was shot down by German fighter planes on one mission and after bailing out of the plane, he and his crew spent several hours floating in the freezing waters of the English channel but were eventually rescued, although the result of the incident caused an ensuing heart condition, which caused him problems soon after, and it may have led to his death in 1962 after heart surgery. I hope you find this of interest.

Gene."

Note: Gene's mother, Anne Briner Moore, is the sister of George Andrew Briner.

First Cousin Reunion

(by Clif Briner)

On May 22, 1999, many of the grandchildren of Sherman Thomas Briner (b. 1880) met with other more distant members of the family to reunite family ties, as well as, enjoy each others company, stories, and photo albums.

Sherman was a son of John Dee Briner (b. 1847), the grandson of Henry Briner (b. 1821), the great-grandson of George Briner (b. 1787) and the great-great-grandson of Peter Briner (b. ~1750)

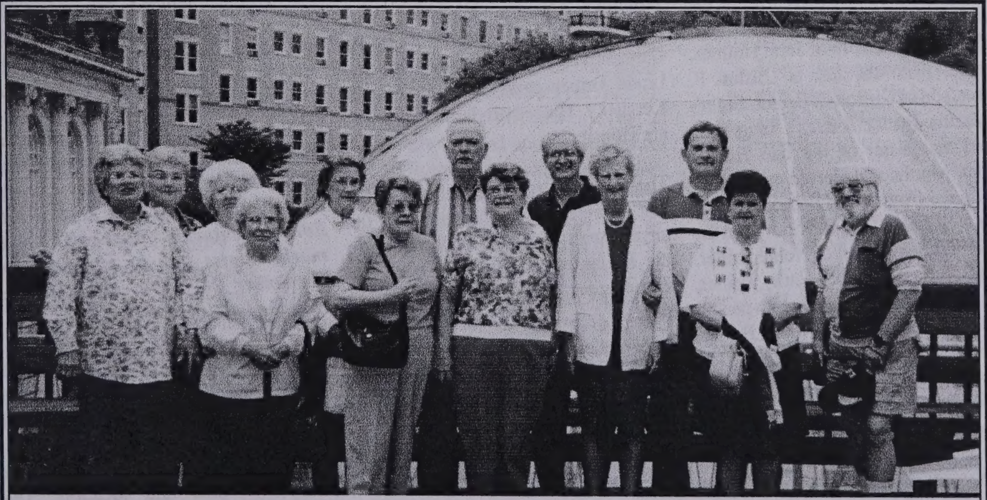


Figure 5

The site of the reunion was chosen to be French Lick, Indiana. It was a historical place where George, Henry and John Dee Briner had lived in the past. George (b. 1787) was buried there in the Briner Springs Cemetery. Most of the visitors stayed at the French Lick Hotel, an exquisite establishment that offered many luxurious facilities for comfort, sport, recreation and fine food.

In 1945 there was a rare reunion of the children of Sherman and Effie Briner. This meeting is described in the April 1999 Issue of the news letter. Now 54 years later their children decided to come together in honor of their parents and forefathers.

The guests started to arrive on May 21 and the last guest left on May 23. Figure 1 shows the participants at the May 22 Reunion Luncheon. Standing at the extreme left is June Briner, wife of Clifton Briner. Second from the left is Gail Briner Atkinson. Gail's father was Wilbur Briner. Third and fourth from the left are Ann Davis and her mother, Eleanor Sprinkle. Eleanor's mother was Pauline Briner, Sherman Briner's sister. Fifth from the left is Dorothy Clements Briner, wife of the late Harold Briner. Sixth from the left is Vera Holmes, wife of John Holmes. Seventh from the left is Clifton F. Briner, son of Clifton C. Briner. Eighth is Martha Briner Jones, a long time friend and sister of the late Harold Briner. Martha and Harold are natives of Orange County and descendants of Joshua Briner (b. 1816). Ninth from the left is Joe Briner, son of Noble Briner. Tenth from the left is Cathy Briner, wife of Joe Briner. The eleventh person is Don Briner, son of Noble Briner. Twelfth is Linda Briner, wife of Don Briner. On the extreme right end of the photograph is John Holmes, son of Alma Briner.

There were several cousins that could not attend the reunion because of illness or scheduling difficulties. They were missed.

A reunion luncheon was held which provided the occasion and time for the photograph shown below. The smiles on everyone's face, expresses the fun we had.

After the meal was completed, most of us gathered at a large table to look at photo albums brought by various family members. Much discussion took place at this time. Eleanor Sprinkle knew Sherman and Effie Briner, as well as, all their children. Eleanor (b. 1914) told us of many stories about our family.

Later in the afternoon Martha Briner and Dorothy Briner helped guide the entire group on a tour of the old homesteads of the Briners, the Briner Springs Cemetery, the Old Baptist Cemetery, and finally the Larry Bird Estate. Martha Briner had a great knowledge of the Orange County Briner Family history. She made the tour extremely interesting and meaningful.

Gail Atkinson came to the reunion from Waldport, Oregon. John and Vera Holmes traveled from Branford, Connecticut. Joe, Cathy, Don and Linda Briner came from Louisville, Kentucky. The remainders of the group are Hoosiers.

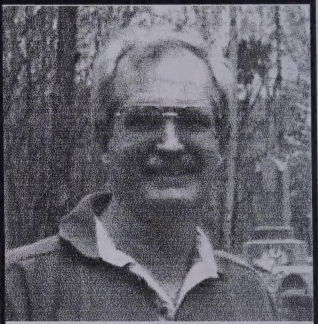
The included photograph was taken just outside the dining room on the terrace with one wing of the hotel in the background. The spherical glass dome is part of an indoor swimming pool.

This is a great group of people and I am proud to be related to each and every one of them.

More About Mary Breiner Koch

(By Joseph Briner)

There was an article in the previous issue (9th) of the news letter entitled, **"An Early Frontier Church Activity."** This article was primarily devoted to a pair of baptisms that took place on May 31 in the year 1800.



Joe Briner

The article included the following words, ***"Later, the Koch (Cook) family left Pennsylvania to live in Shelby County (today Spencer County), Kentucky where they remained for the rest of their lives. Mary Cook and son, Andrew Cook, are buried in Snider Graveyard in today's Shelby County Kentucky, just one mile west of Mt. Eden, Kentucky. Andrew's grave marker states that he was born on September 28, 1799, which agrees with the baptismal record."***

The author of this article decided to accept the responsibility for locating the grave sites of Mary Koch (Cook) and her first son, Andrew Cook. This was done in order to confirm their grave sites' existence and location. The confirmation evidence was to be photographs and a prepared map. I live in Louisville, Kentucky which is not too far away from the supposed grave site location. Refer to references 1 and 2 at the end of this article for material and books that helped with my assigned task. By the way Mary Cook is the daughter of my 4th great-grandfather, Peter Briner (b. ~1750) and the sister of George Briner (b. 1787.)

I chose June 13, 1999 as the day to perform my exploration. The following are my notes:

Time to get up:

Yes, I'm a half century old today. What better to do on my birthday than to seek out Mary Briner Cook and her son, Andrew Cook, besides Andrew is almost two centuries old.

10:30 A.M.

I began my journey with my 15 lb. Lhasa, named Sugar. not knowing anything about where Mary Cook's grave might be located. Being a man of few words, as my close relatives know, I had a problem asking directions. Ha! Ha! - Just kidding! Those of you that do know me know that I will go to any length to seek out and find whatever is in my direction with little thought of who doesn't know me!

The story began in a small town just 10 miles south of Shelbyville, Kentucky. Mt. Eden is a small town with hard working pleasant people who are very obliged in helping a lost soul like me.

11:30 A.M.

We first came upon a gentleman by the name of Cecil Richardson. Cecil had heard of Snider Graveyard, matter of fact, he owned it. One and a half miles off of State Road 53, West as my direction had indicated. Low and behold! After walking one and a half miles off the beaten path

WRONG GRAVEYARD!!!

1:15 P.M.

Sweating profusely, I was determined to find Mary Cook, no matter what.

I knew we were close. I first thought that maybe back in the 1700's - East, North, South and West were all turned upside down like, you know, "the World's Flat." Then I realized that just outside of Louisville where I live, they have a highway that goes North, East, South and West that has an odd number, so I thought at this point, I should look at a map!!

1:45 P.M.

I was confused, somewhat lost, but growing up in Indiana, gave me a good sense of direction, Ha Ha. My thoughts directed me to a gravel road and ½ mile back to the West, and I met Roger Whitehorse. I talked with Roger and his wife for a while. He said he knew of only two other graveyards in the nearby area and he gave me their directions to their location. As we talked, I learned that his father and my father, Noble Briner, had worked and later quit their jobs at Briel Industries in Shelbyville. Fancy that, both worked there and they knew each other. Roger works there now and says there is a photograph in the Briel lobby that includes both of our fathers. Someday, maybe another birthday, I'll go back and see the photograph.

2:30 P.M.

I took off South, I thought toward Mt. Moriah Cemetery. After consulting with 3 young unattractive 30 year old women, I was able to locate the graveyard, and it was big, about fifty markers in all. Half of these were Cook family relatives, but the wrong relatives.

After spending two hours of reading and trying to translate from my directions to the headstones of the 1800's, I realized this wasn't the right cemetery.

4:30 P.M.

One last stab. Sugar is now nibbling on my index finger trying to get some nourishment from it. You see, wee small towns without Dairy Queens and Wal-Marts everything is closed on my Birthday (Woops), I mean Sunday.

Now the good news!
The last graveyard!
Alas! I've found it. No -

Yes. I met a gentleman planting a vineyard. His name is Jim Rollins. Jim knows exactly where it is because he and his mother own it. Oh! Oh!

6:30P.M.

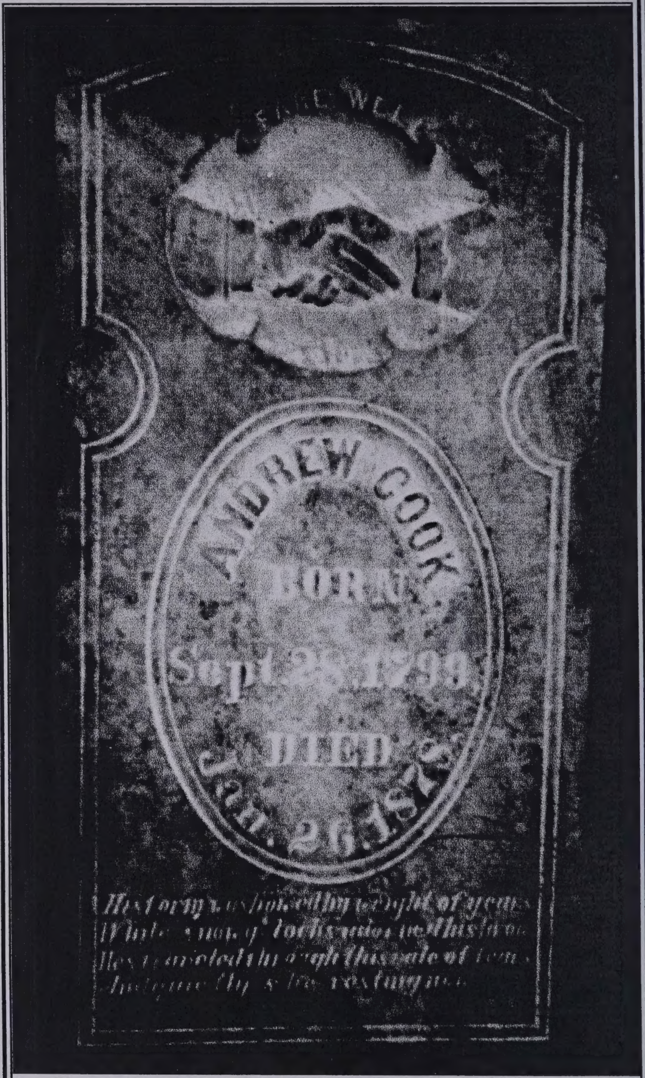
Finally, here it is I thought. And, it was, but we spent until 6:30 P.M. locating Andrew Cook's Stone. The weeds and ivy were so bad that Sugar sat at the road and said you're crazy if you think I'm going in that snake infested jungle.

Well, now we have it. Mary's grave is there next to Andrew's but there is no stone for her. It's legend that one of her relatives took it. Andrew's is one of the largest, approximately 2' wide x 3' high (see enclosed photograph).

This cemetery is now called, "The Hedden Cemetery." It is 1.3 miles West on Mt. Eden Road (State Road 44/53) through Mt. Eden past intersection with Highway 636.

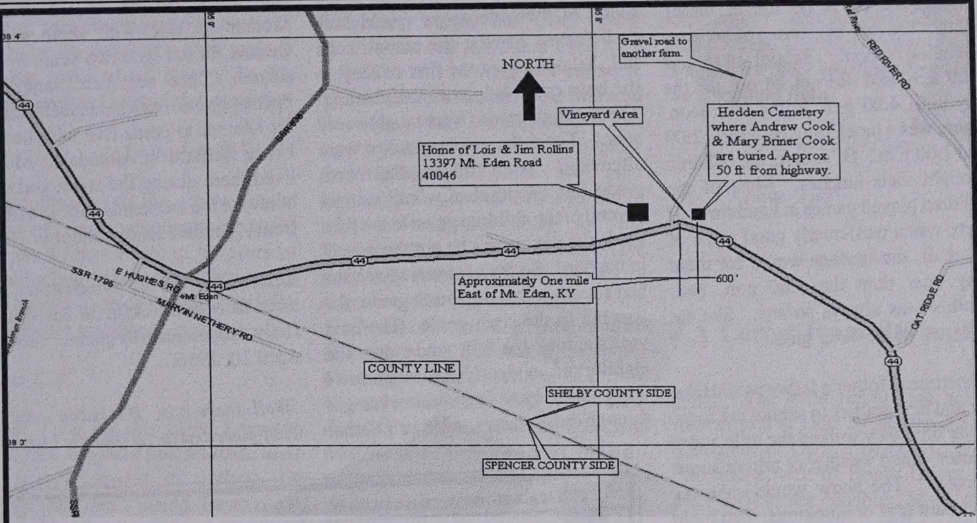
Notes by Joe Briner listed all the occupants of the Hedden Cemetery, which was in total agreement with the following reference #1, except for Mary Cook's missing grave stone. Joe's notes also listed the occupants of the Snider Cemetery located west of Mt. Eden. He photographed the grave stone of Jonas and Anna Snider.

Reference 1, Kentucky Cemetery Records - Pages 355 and 356, Volume 1, Compiled, edited and indexed by the KENTUCKY RECORDS RESEARCH COMMITTEE - KENTUCKY SOCIETY - DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, Mrs. Fred Osborne, State Regent, 1960.



(Photograph provided by Francis Cook Leathers of Bardstown, Kentucky - 1999)

This reference gives an accurate listing of the occupants of the graveyards which were both called by the same name, Snider Cemetery. One is located one mile west of Mt. Eden and is still called Snider. The other Cemetery is 1.3 miles east of Mt. Eden and is now called Hedden Cemetery. This is where Andrew Cook now rests.


NORTH
Gravel road to another farm.
Vineyard Area
Hedden Cemetery where Andrew Cook & Mary Briner Cook are buried. Approx. 50 ft. from highway.
Home of Lois & Jim Rollins 13397 Mt. Eden Road 40046
Approximately One mile East of Mt. Eden, KY
600 '
COUNTY LINE
SHELBY COUNTY SIDE
SPENCER COUNTY SIDE
44
E HUGHES RD
SSR 1796
Mt. Eden
MARVIN NETHERY RD
RED RIVER RD
CAT RIDGE RD
38 4'
38 3'

Map showing the area east of Mt. Eden - See Reference 1.

Joe Briner took a photograph of Andrew Cook's grave stone but it was difficult to read. A direct descendant of Andrew Cook's mother, Mary Cook, whose name is Francis Cook Leathers, went to the Hedden Cemetery and prepared the stone for a photograph by rubbing and applying wheat flour to the stone's surface in order to highlight the lettering. She provided a much easier-to-read photograph.

Reference 2, - This map was used to discover the area around Mt. Eden. It has since been labeled to identify various landmarks. Notice in particular the location of the Hedden Cemetery.

A Letter from Ann Davis and Eleanor Sprinkle

Eleanor is Ann's mother. Eleanor's mother was Pauline Briner Reel. Pauline was a great granddaughter of Henry Briner (b. 1823 IN)

Saturday, August 21, 1999

"*Dear Clif,*

> *Well, here is my article for the news letter. One evening I got Mom talking about the school at Friendsville, Illinois and she told me lots of things. You just have to push the right buttons. So here it is. Edit it any way you need to for it to fit the news letter. I will be sending you a picture ASAP.*"

Shown on the next page is a picture of the school at Friendsville. It shows a comparatively new building. It occupies the site that was the historical site of the famous Friendsville Seminary, a school of academic grade which opened in 1860. In the first years, until the building was erected, school was taught in the Presbyterian Church. The school was also known as the Friendsville Academy. The original building was erected in 1866 and opened in 1868. (See Reference 1.) By the 1930's the school had fallen in such disrepair, the original building was torn down and a new building was erected in 1935. The children in and around Friendsville continued to attend this school until 1954. In 1956, the Community Unit District proposed the sale of this building and several other rural schools. The Friendsville school was bought and converted into a residence which is occupied still.

John Dee Briner lived in several places around Friendsville. Although I do not know if class lists are available to verify, it would be logical that his children would have attended this school. My Mother (Eleanor Reel Sprinkle) was born and raised in the same house where her Mother (Pauline Briner Reel) was born and raised.

It was located one mile south of Friendsville (it is no longer there). Mother has told me stories of her days attending school. School started at 7:00 a.m. and did not let out for the day until 4:00 p.m. in the afternoon. There was a lunch time between 12:00 and 1:00 p.m.. Of course, the children brought their lunches. Most of the children played games at lunchtime. If there was a particularly good game of baseball, the teacher would let them play later than the 1:00 p.m. bell. Mother was always so shy. She sat with one of the older girls.

Sometimes Mother's father would take her and her brothers to school but most of the time they walked the mile and a quarter - good weather or rain or snow or cold. The snow would cake on their pant legs or stockings, then melt in the warmth of the school and they would be wet. There was a 15 minute recess in the morning and afternoon to take a restroom break down the path.

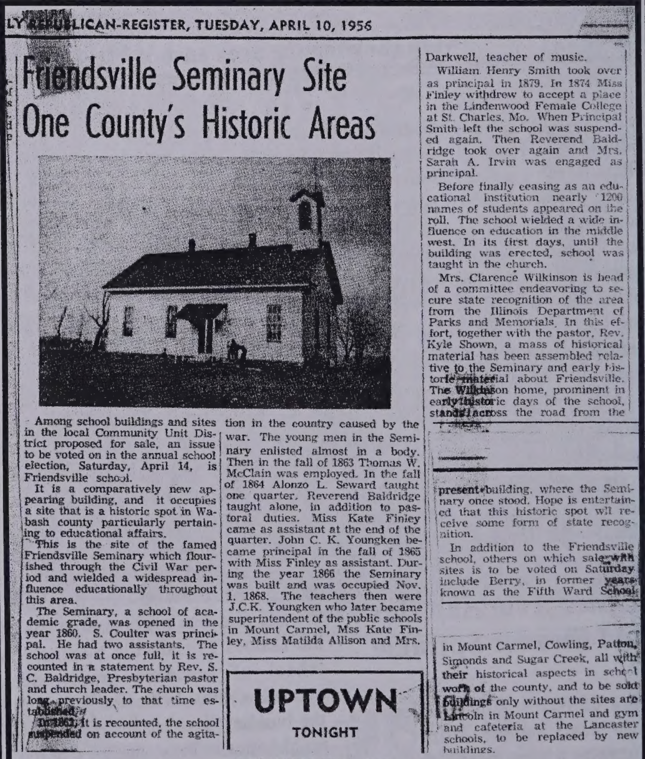
Teachers did not have to have a college degree. You could finish high school then teach school. All teachers were men. One day a young teacher, 18 years old, detained a couple of girls, locking them in the school room. Mother didn't remember what his intention could have been but the girls unlatched the door and ran down the lane away from the school. The teacher was not dismissed immediately but only taught one year. Discipline was not "spare the rod and spoil the child." One morning, the teacher grabbed one of the older boys - turned him over the desk and paddled him. Mom remembers that later in the day the boy's pants were bloody.

There was one potbellied stove in the room. The teacher had to come early to start the coal fire to try to warm the room.

School was only eight months long. Many of the older boys would help their fathers harvest the crops in the fall. School let out the first of May so the boys could help with the planting. The first four grades were taught every year. Then the upper grades were alternated. Mom finished the fourth grade but the teacher would not let several of the children go on to the fifth grade the next year - he put them back in the third. So the next year, since she had already taken the fourth grade, she was put in the sixth grade. The next year she took the fifth grade, then the eighth, and evidently the seventh. I don't know how these kids ever got through those classes. Mother's Father paid other students in the area for Mother to ride with them to Mt. Carmel for her first two years in high school. Then her Aunt Sarah Reel Payne (a school teacher herself) offered for Mother to come live with her and Uncle Bernard in Allendale. Mother lived there during the week and went home for the weekends. She graduated from Allendale High School in 1933.

Reference 1, This information was taken from an article in the Mt. Carmel Daily Republican-Register, Tuesday, April 10, 1956.

"Well, there it is. If it is too long, cut what you need to. If there is historical



LY REPUBLICAN-REGISTER, TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1956

Friendsville Seminary Site One County's Historic Areas

Among school buildings and sites in the local Community Unit District proposed for sale, an issue to be voted on in the annual school election, Saturday, April 14, is Friendsville school.

It is a comparatively new appearing building, and it occupies a site that is a historic spot in Wabash county particularly pertaining to educational affairs.

This is the site of the famed Friendsville Seminary which flourished through the Civil War period and wielded a widespread influence educationally throughout this area.

The Seminary, a school of academic grade, was opened in the year 1860. S. Coulter was principal. He had two assistants. The school was at once full, it is recounted in a statement by Rev. S. C. Baldridge, Presbyterian pastor and church leader. The church was long previously to that time established.

In 1862, it is recounted, the school suspended on account of the agitation in the country caused by the war. The young men in the Seminary enlisted almost in a body. Then in the fall of 1863 Thomas W. McClain was employed. In the fall of 1864 Alonzo L. Seward taught one quarter. Reverend Baldridge taught alone, in addition to pastoral duties. Miss Kate Finley came as assistant at the end of the quarter. John C. K. Youngken became principal in the fall of 1865 with Miss Finley as assistant. During the year 1866 the Seminary was built and was occupied Nov. 1, 1868. The teachers then were J.C.K. Youngken who later became superintendent of the public schools in Mount Carmel, Mss Kate Finley, Miss Matilda Allison and Mrs. Darkwell, teacher of music.

William Henry Smith took over as principal in 1879. In 1874 Miss Finley withdrew to accept a place in the Lindenwood Female College at St. Charles, Mo. When Principal Smith left the school was suspended again. Then Reverend Baldridge took over again and Mrs. Sarah A. Irvin was engaged as principal.

Before finally ceasing as an educational institution nearly 1200 names of students appeared on the roll. The school wielded a wide influence on education in the middle west. In its first days, until the building was erected, school was taught in the church.

Mrs. Clarence Wilkinson is head of a committee endeavoring to secure state recognition of the area from the Illinois Department of Parks and Memorials. In this effort, together with the pastor, Rev. Kyle Shown, a mass of historical material has been assembled relative to the Seminary and early historic material about Friendsville. The Wilkinson home, prominent in early historic days of the school, stands across the road from the present building, where the Seminary once stood. Hope is entertained that this historic spot will receive some form of state recognition.

In addition to the Friendsville school, others on which sale with sites is to be voted on Saturday include Berry, in former years known as the Fifth Ward School in Mount Carmel, Cowling, Patton, Simonds and Sugar Creek, all with their historical aspects in school work of the county, and to be sold buildings only without the sites are Lincoln in Mount Carmel and gym and cafeteria at the Lancaster schools, to be replaced by new buildings.

UPTOWN

TONIGHT

REFERENCE 1.

information from this article I'm sending you, please feel free to use it. Maybe in the future, I will be able to find out more about Barney Prairie Church and write about that sometime.

Love, Ann D."

As a follow-up to the above article, Ann was asked to explain more about how the Briners relate to the story of the old school house. The following e-mail helped considerably in clarifying some of my questions:

"Dear Clif,

I hope I get all this right. I have a small tape recorder that Malinda used for lecture classes in college. Of course, now that I would like to use it to record Mom's memory stories, I can't find it. Anyway the story of the teacher locking the girls in the school was about Alma Briner and a friend of hers. I didn't want to name her as part of that story, although I meant to tell you in my letter, not in the article. Now this evening, Mom and I have been talking. She seemed to think that Sherman and Effie Briner lived on the west side of Mt. Carmel - possibly west 4th St. Sometime after Sherman left the family, Effie and at least three children moved into a house across the road from the Friendsville Cemetery and slightly west. Also, as I said, John Dee and Mary Ella Briner had built the house one mile south of Friendsville in 1889 and Grandma (Pauline Briner) had gone to Friendsville school. But, that is the school that Pauline's children, Kyle, Floyd, Mom, and Clyde Reel had attended while living in the same house. I don't think school districts have changed that much back then. So, it is more than probable that Grandma (Pauline) and her older brothers, Sherman, Henry Clay and Jesse Briner did attend Friendsville school (if they went to school). Mom thought that her cousin, Marjorie Price Litherland, maybe had lived in the same house that Effie had lived in. I called her this evening and got some additional information. Mom had said that there were three houses right together. Marjorie said that the house that Effie, Alma and two boys (probably Virgle and Wilbur) lived in was the old Dormitory for the Friendsville Academy. It had set on the northwest corner of the lane back to the school but had been moved to the south side of the road. It had contained four rooms but had only three rooms when Effie lived there. She had taken in washes to make ends meet. Mom didn't think the house where Effie lived was the old Dorm - so who knows. I wish I had time to go to Mt. Carmel to do some research.

Alma married Johnny Holmes who worked at the filling station at Patton (a wide spot in the road between Allendale and Mt. Carmel.) Marjorie remembered that he liked to drive fast. Neither Marjorie nor Mom could remember when Effie, Alma, and John had gone to Oregon. I guess they had gone out there because of Alice being there. They had to have gone before their son, John, was born in the back of the gas station there.

Marjorie's Aunt Leota, half-sister to Marjorie's father, Hubert Price, had married Pauline's brother, Jesse Briner, and they moved to Independence, Missouri. Bingo!!!! Did that ring a bell! You said about the Briners and Reels living so close in the census. The Prices had lived just north of where Great grandpa Reel lived - about a mile south of Barney Prairie Church. That is the next issue. Mom could not remember whether Briners had gone to church or which church they had attended. I will do some research next time we are down there to see what I can find out about that.

Well, I hope I have straightened out some things and not clouded them over. Of course, every answer always brings a few more questions about how our ancestors lived.

Write when you can.

Love, Ann"

A Letter from the past

Note: - The letter reproduced below was written in 1882 by Martha Briner [Daughter of George Briner (b. 1799 PA) and a wife of Henry Briner (b. 1821 IN)] to her daughter, Mary Ann Briner Simms. Mary was the wife of Cornelius Simms. The person known as "Uncle John" was Henry Briner's brother, John Briner, that lived at that time in Hazleton, Indiana. John Briner

Martha Jane Briner

was born in 1824 IN. The original of this letter was lent to the writer by Pauline Lofton. Mary Ann Simms was her grandmother. Pauline saved the letter as a keepsake.

"December 11, 1882

Dear Children,
It is with pleasure that I try to drop you a few lines to let you know that we are all tolerably well. Now, Ellen is not well. She gets worse all the time with them spells.

The boys has both got home. Isaac is home now. Thomas is up to Hazleton aclearing for Uncle John. He has been there for six weeks. He only stayed at home a week. Isaac has been to home four weeks. He is agoing back this spring up there to work. He got vaccinated the day he started home and he has had an awful arm. He was not able to do anything for four weeks. It is better now, but it looks bad yet.

Have you any smallpox there? There is none here yet that we know of. Ira Shelby has been exposed to them. We heard that there was six cases in Mount Carmel. William Airs died with them. We have not heard from Soid and Dee for agood while. I and Edie took Tommy up to Dee's when he went to Hazleton. We did not go to Soid's. We had to hurry back. Father is sick and not expected to live long. I will quit for this time. Write soon and often. Remember me when this you see.

Though miles apart, we be one that thinks often of you.

Martha Jane Briner"

ABOUT GEORGE W. BRINER

(b. 1833 IN)

On September 3, 1860, the census of Madison Township of Richland County of the state of Illinois was taken for dwellings that included numbers 1180 and 1184. Living in #1140 was the family of Henry and Martha Briner. In #1148 was the family of George W. and Nancy Briner. Henry (b. 1823) and George W. (b. 1833) were brothers. Both were born in Orange County, Indiana. The census showed that George and Nancy had two sons, Asa M. (7 yrs.) And Jordan C. (6 yrs.).

On September 5, 1870, the census of Decker Township of Knox County Indiana was taken for dwellings that included numbers 42 and 59. Living in #43 was the family of Robert and Margaret Jacobus, which included their daughter, Emily Jacobus. In a few years (July 17, 1879) she would marry Samuel Briner, son of James W. Briner and Elizabeth Jane Cobb Briner. In #59 was the family of George and Nancy Briner. George (b. 1833) and James (b.1826) were half brothers. The census showed that George and Nancy had two sons, Asa M. (16 yrs) and Andrew (4 yrs) and one daughter, Mary E. (8 yrs). Living with them was also Nancy's mother, Elizabeth Cain (56 yrs). Nancy and her mother were both born in North Carolina. Note that Jordan C. Briner, son of George and Nancy, was no longer listed in the household.

On June 17, 1880, the census of Decker Township of Knox County Indiana was taken for dwellings that included number 144. Living in dwelling #144 was the family of George Briner, which included a daughter, Mary Elizabeth (17), and a son, Andrew (14). Asa M., Nancy, Nancy's mother, and Jordan were not mentioned. Also in the house was a servant named Melissa Williamson (15).

Other Information:

1. The following graves were discovered by the author at the I.O.O.F. Cemetery at Hazleton, Indiana:

Andrew J. Briner
b. 1865 d. ~1942*
Gene Briner (b.1912), a distant relative, told the author years ago that he was a pall bearer at Andrew's funeral.

Bettie R. Briner
b. 1871d. 1941
Madge R. Briner
b. 1899d. 1900
Margaret L. Briner
b. 1902d. 1905
Son of G.W. & Nancy Briner
b. 4/5/1855d. 1867

2. The following newspaper clipping was discovered in an archive:

"100 YEARS AGO - SEPTEMBER 14, 1867
A boy named, "Jordan Briner" was drowned at Hazleton, Gibson County attempting to rescue his brother who was bathing in the White River. His body was recovered by J.T. Hanna and others by means of an experiment with a loaf of bread charged with quicksilver."

3. It is believed, based on the 1900 White River Township of Gibson County Indiana Census and other data, that Andrew J. Briner and his wife Bettie had three children as follows:

Adelphia
b. July 1892
Madge R.
b. March 1899
Margaret L.
b. 1902

Only Adelphia Briner lived a full life. She married J. Hovey Edwards on May 8, 1913 in Gibson County Indiana. They had two sons, Allen and James.

Very little more is known of the descendants of George W. and Nancy Ann Cain Briner. George was of course the only son of George Briner (b. 1787 PA) and Mary Clements Briner.

Isaac Briner Family Chart

By Clif Briner

This is a family chart, which is located near the end of this issue, shows Isaac and his wife's parents and their children and grandchildren. The chart also includes some family ties to the families of Walls, Fisher, Foote, Dalton, Springer, Day, Heard, Flick, Willyard, Hinsmon, Pickler, Owens, Ford, Harris, Denny and others. Isaac Briner is buried in the old Baptist Cemetery near French Lick and West Baden Indiana. The site of Polly Denny Briner's grave is not known. Isaac was born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania. His father, John Briner, lived most of his life in Fayette County, but came to Orange County, Indiana when he was 53 years of age with his entire family. One of the reasons for the trip was that he had collected money owed to his father, Peter Briner, and was delivering it to the rest of his family in order to assist probate of his father's last Will and Testament. When he arrived in Orange County in 1825, the money was shared with his brothers, George and Peter, Jr., and sisters, Elizabeth and Catherine. Andrew and Mary had already received their part of the inheritance by receiving land in Pennsylvania.

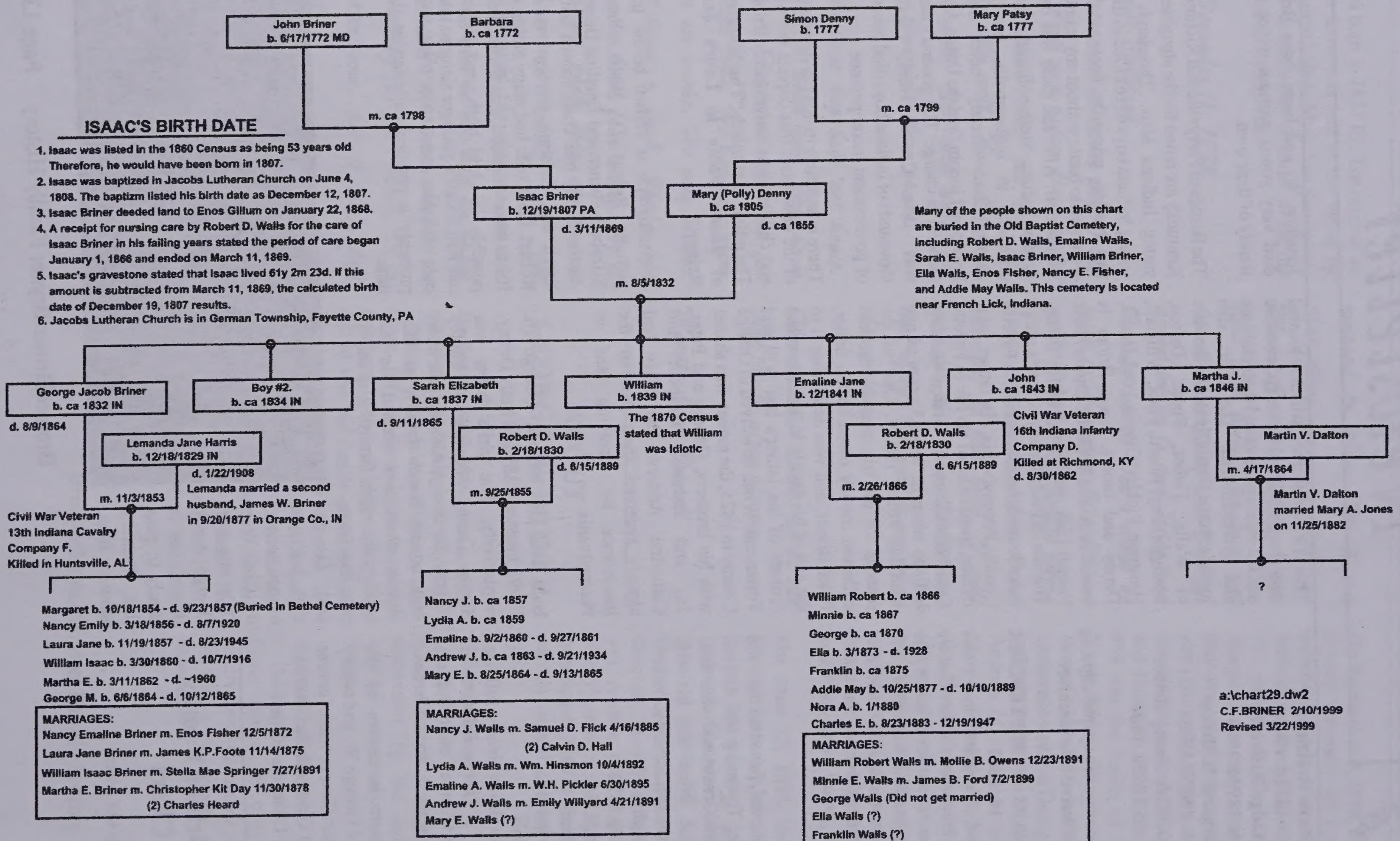
Isaac and his brother, George (b. 1799), married Polly and Sally Denny, respectively. The girl's father was Simon Denny recently of Shelby County, Kentucky. Although the chart only covers Isaac's family, another similar chart was created for his brother, George's family. It is sad to note that Isaac and George each lost two of their sons to the Civil War. Only one son, George Jacob Briner, had a family to pass the family name on. John, Jonathan W. and Isaac Peter Briner died very young without wives and family of their own.

The Battles of Perryville and Richmond Kentucky are noted for the slaughter of young Indiana sons. Thousands of young Indiana boys were killed in those two battles, primarily because they were sent to battle without any training, whatsoever. After the mess was over, several Indiana State politicians were criticized in Indianapolis, but the damage had already been done. President Lincoln fired the Union Army General in charge. The general's name was Don Carlos Buell. Sadly, thousands of Indiana boys died because of government incompetence

There is an article in this previous issue of the newsletter that depicts the wife and children of George Jacob Briner. The article is entitled, "**The Marriage of James Foote to Laura Jane Briner**."

A photograph is shown below that pictures Robert D. Walls, Sarah Elizabeth Briner and Emaline Briner. As the family tree chart shows, both, Sarah and Emaline were wives of Robert. Each wife had many children. It has been assumed that Sarah died, possibly in child birth, and Robert married Sarah's younger sister to take care of Sarah and Robert's children, probably a practical solution at the time.

ROBERT
EMALINE
SARAH


John Briner
b. 6/17/1772 MD
Barbara
b. ca 1772
m. ca 1798
Simon Denny
b. 1777
Mary Patsy
b. ca 1777
m. ca 1799
Isaac Briner
b. 12/19/1807 PA
d. 3/11/1869
Mary (Polly) Denny
b. ca 1805
d. ca 1855
m. 8/5/1832
George Jacob Briner
b. ca 1832 IN
d. 8/9/1864
Lemanda Jane Harris
b. 12/18/1829 IN
d. 1/22/1908
Lemanda married a second
husband, James W. Briner
in 9/20/1877 in Orange Co., IN
m. 11/3/1853
Civil War Veteran
13th Indiana Cavalry
Company F.
Killed in Huntsville, AL
Margaret b. 10/18/1854 - d. 9/23/1857 (Buried in Bethel Cemetery)
Nancy Emily b. 3/18/1856 - d. 8/7/1920
Laura Jane b. 11/19/1857 - d. 8/23/1945
William Isaac b. 3/30/1860 - d. 10/7/1916
Martha E. b. 3/11/1862 - d. ~1960
George M. b. 6/6/1864 - d. 10/12/1865
Boy #2.
b. ca 1834 IN
Sarah Elizabeth
b. ca 1837 IN
d. 9/11/1865
Robert D. Walls
b. 2/18/1830
d. 6/15/1889
m. 9/25/1855
Nancy J. b. ca 1857
Lydia A. b. ca 1859
Emaline b. 9/2/1860 - d. 9/27/1861
Andrew J. b. ca 1863 - d. 9/21/1934
Mary E. b. 8/25/1864 - d. 9/13/1865
William
b. 1839 IN
The 1870 Census
stated that William
was Idiotic
Emaline Jane
b. 12/1841 IN
Robert D. Walls
b. 2/18/1830
d. 6/15/1889
m. 2/26/1866
William Robert b. ca 1866
Minnie b. ca 1867
George b. ca 1870
Ella b. 3/1873 - d. 1928
Franklin b. ca 1875
Addie May b. 10/25/1877 - d. 10/10/1889
Nora A. b. 1/1880
Charles E. b. 8/23/1883 - 12/19/1947
John
b. ca 1843 IN
Civil War Veteran
16th Indiana Infantry
Company D.
Killed at Richmond, KY
d. 8/30/1862
Martha J.
b. ca 1846 IN
Martin V. Dalton
m. 4/17/1864
Martin V. Dalton
married Mary A. Jones
on 11/25/1882
?

ISAAC'S BIRTH DATE

1. Isaac was listed in the 1860 Census as being 53 years old Therefore, he would have been born in 1807.
2. Isaac was baptized in Jacobs Lutheran Church on June 4, 1808. The baptizm listed his birth date as December 12, 1807.
3. Isaac Briner deeded land to Enos Gillum on January 22, 1868.
4. A receipt for nursing care by Robert D. Walls for the care of Isaac Briner in his failing years stated the period of care began January 1, 1866 and ended on March 11, 1869.
5. Isaac's gravestone stated that Isaac lived 61y 2m 23d. If this amount is subtracted from March 11, 1869, the calculated birth date of December 19, 1807 results.
6. Jacobs Lutheran Church is in German Township, Fayette County, PA

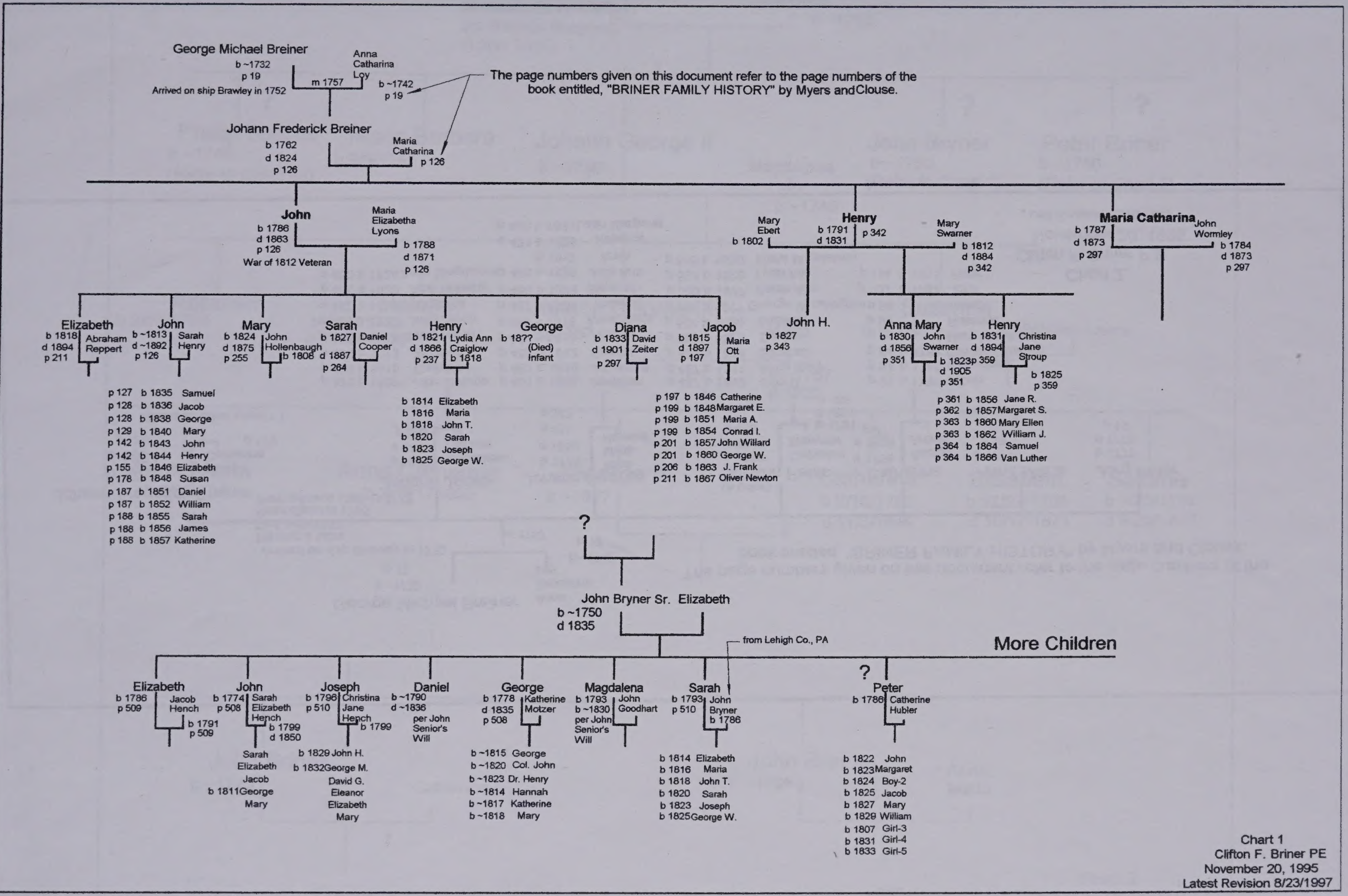
Many of the people shown on this chart are buried in the Old Baptist Cemetery, including Robert D. Walls, Emaline Walls, Sarah E. Walls, Isaac Briner, William Briner, Ella Walls, Enos Fisher, Nancy E. Fisher, and Addie May Walls. This cemetery is located near French Lick, Indiana.

MARRIAGES:
Nancy Emaline Briner m. Enos Fisher 12/5/1872
Laura Jane Briner m. James K.P.Foote 11/14/1875
William Isaac Briner m. Stella Mae Springer 7/27/1891
Martha E. Briner m. Christopher Kit Day 11/30/1878
(2) Charles Heard

MARRIAGES:
Nancy J. Walls m. Samuel D. Flick 4/16/1885
(2) Calvin D. Hall
Lydia A. Walls m. Wm. Hinsmon 10/4/1892
Emaline A. Walls m. W.H. Pickler 6/30/1895
Andrew J. Walls m. Emily Willyard 4/21/1891
Mary E. Walls (?)

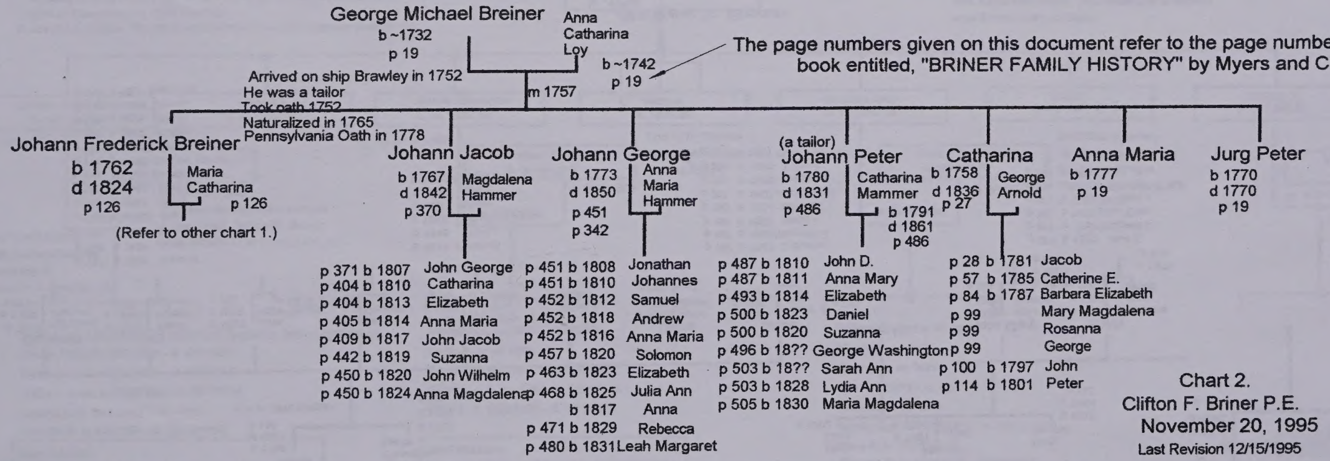
MARRIAGES:
William Robert Walls m. Mollie B. Owens 12/23/1891
Minnie E. Walls m. James B. Ford 7/2/1899
George Walls (Did not get married)
Ella Walls (?)
Franklin Walls (?)
Addie May Walls (?)
Nora A. Walls (?)
Charles E. Walls m. Elizabeth (Liz) 1918

a:\chart29.dw2
C.F.BRINER 2/10/1999
Revised 3/22/1999


George Michael Breiner
b ~1732
p 19
Arrived on ship Brawley in 1752
m 1757
Anna Catharina Loy
b ~1742
p 19
Johann Frederick Breiner
b 1762
d 1824
p 126
Maria Catharina
p 126
John
b 1786
d 1863
p 126
War of 1812 Veteran
Maria Elizabetha Lyons
b 1788
d 1871
p 126
Mary Ebert
b 1802
Henry
b 1791
d 1831
p 342
Mary Swarner
b 1812
d 1884
p 342
Maria Catharina
b 1787
d 1873
p 297
John Wormley
b 1784
d 1873
p 297
Elizabeth
b 1818
d 1894
p 211
Abraham Reppert
John
b ~1813
d ~1892
p 126
Sarah Henry
p 127 b 1835 Samuel
p 128 b 1836 Jacob
p 128 b 1838 George
p 129 b 1840 Mary
p 142 b 1843 John
p 142 b 1844 Henry
p 155 b 1846 Elizabeth
p 178 b 1848 Susan
p 187 b 1851 Daniel
p 187 b 1852 William
p 188 b 1855 Sarah
p 188 b 1856 James
p 188 b 1857 Katherine
Mary
b 1824
d 1875
p 255
John Hollenbaugh
b 1808
Sarah
b 1827
d 1887
p 264
Daniel Cooper
Henry
b 1821
d 1866
p 237
Lydia Ann Craiglow
b 1818
b 1814 Elizabeth
b 1816 Maria
b 1818 John T.
b 1820 Sarah
b 1823 Joseph
b 1825 George W.
George
b 18??
(Died) Infant
Diana
b 1833
d 1901
p 297
David Zeiter
Jacob
b 1815
d 1897
p 197
Maria Ott
p 197 b 1846 Catherine
p 199 b 1848 Margaret E.
p 199 b 1851 Maria A.
p 199 b 1854 Conrad I.
p 201 b 1857 John Willard
p 201 b 1860 George W.
p 206 b 1863 J. Frank
p 211 b 1867 Oliver Newton
John H.
b 1827
p 343
Anna Mary
b 1830
d 1856
p 351
John Swarner
b 1823
d 1905
p 351
Henry
b 1831
d 1894
p 359
Christina Jane Stroup
b 1825
p 359
p 361 b 1856 Jane R.
p 362 b 1857 Margaret S.
p 363 b 1860 Mary Ellen
p 363 b 1862 William J.
p 364 b 1864 Samuel
p 364 b 1866 Van Luther
?
John Bryner Sr.
b ~1750
d 1835
Elizabeth
from Lehigh Co., PA
More Children
Elizabeth
b 1786
p 509
Jacob Hench
b 1791
p 509
John
b 1774
p 508
Sarah Elizabeth Hench
b 1799
d 1850
Sarah
Elizabeth
Jacob
b 1811 George
Mary
Joseph
b 1796
p 510
Christina Jane Hench
b 1799
b 1829 John H.
b 1832 George M.
David G.
Eleanor
Elizabeth
Mary
Daniel
b ~1790
d ~1836
per John Senior's Will
George
b 1778
d 1835
p 508
Katherine Motzer
b ~1815 George
b ~1820 Col. John
b ~1823 Dr. Henry
b ~1814 Hannah
b ~1817 Katherine
b ~1818 Mary
Magdalena
b 1793
b ~1830
per John Senior's Will
John Goodhart
Sarah
b 1793
p 510
John Bryner
b 1786
b 1814 Elizabeth
b 1816 Maria
b 1818 John T.
b 1820 Sarah
b 1823 Joseph
b 1825 George W.
?
Peter
b 1786
Catherine Hubler
b 1822 John
b 1823 Margaret
b 1824 Boy-2
b 1825 Jacob
b 1827 Mary
b 1829 William
b 1807 Girl-3
b 1831 Girl-4
b 1833 Girl-5

The page numbers given on this document refer to the page numbers of the book entitled, "BRINER FAMILY HISTORY" by Myers andClouse.

Chart 1
Clifton F. Briner PE
November 20, 1995
Latest Revision 8/23/1997


George Michael Breiner
b ~1732
p 19
Anna
Catharina
Loy
b ~1742
p 19
Arrived on ship Brawley in 1752
He was a tailor
Took oath 1752
Naturalized in 1765
Pennsylvania Oath in 1778
m 1757
Johann Frederick Breiner
b 1762
d 1824
p 126
Maria
Catharina
p 126
(Refer to other chart 1.)
Johann Jacob
b 1767
d 1842
p 370
Magdalena
Hammer
p 371 b 1807 John George
p 404 b 1810 Catharina
p 404 b 1813 Elizabeth
p 405 b 1814 Anna Maria
p 409 b 1817 John Jacob
p 442 b 1819 Suzanna
p 450 b 1820 John Wilhelm
p 450 b 1824 Anna Magdalena
Johann George
b 1773
d 1850
p 451
p 342
Anna
Maria
Hammer
p 451 b 1808 Jonathan
p 451 b 1810 Johannes
p 452 b 1812 Samuel
p 452 b 1818 Andrew
p 452 b 1816 Anna Maria
p 457 b 1820 Solomon
p 463 b 1823 Elizabeth
p 468 b 1825 Julia Ann
b 1817 Anna
p 471 b 1829 Rebecca
p 480 b 1831 Leah Margaret
(a tailor)
Johann Peter
b 1780
d 1831
p 486
Catharina
Mammer
b 1791
d 1861
p 486
p 487 b 1810 John D.
p 487 b 1811 Anna Mary
p 493 b 1814 Elizabeth
p 500 b 1823 Daniel
p 500 b 1820 Suzanna
p 496 b 18?? George Washington
p 503 b 18?? Sarah Ann
p 503 b 1828 Lydia Ann
p 505 b 1830 Maria Magdalena
Catharina
b 1758
d 1836
p 27
George
Arnold
p 28 b 1781 Jacob
p 57 b 1785 Catherine E.
p 84 b 1787 Barbara Elizabeth
p 99 Mary Magdalena
p 99 Rosanna
p 99 George
p 100 b 1797 John
p 114 b 1801 Peter
Anna Maria
b 1777
p 19
Jurg Peter
b 1770
d 1770
p 19

The page numbers given on this document refer to the page numbers of the book entitled, "BRINER FAMILY HISTORY" by Myers and Clouse.

Chart 2.
Clifton F. Briner P.E.
November 20, 1995
Last Revision 12/15/1995

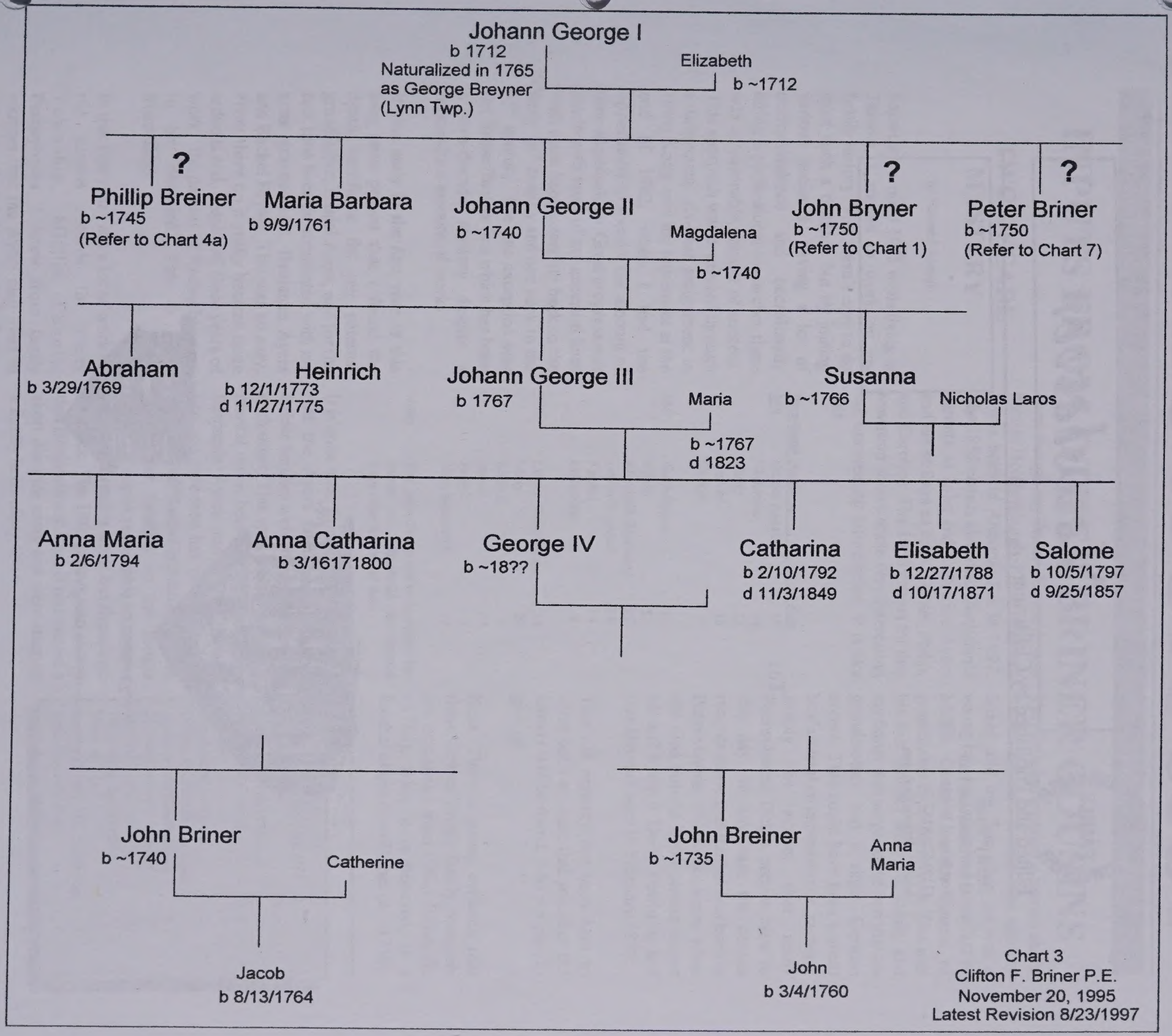

Johann George I
b 1712
Naturalized in 1765
as George Breyner
(Lynn Twp.)
Elizabeth
b ~1712
?
Phillip Breiner
b ~1745
(Refer to Chart 4a)
Maria Barbara
b 9/9/1761
Johann George II
b ~1740
Magdalena
b ~1740
?
John Bryner
b ~1750
(Refer to Chart 1)
?
Peter Briner
b ~1750
(Refer to Chart 7)
Abraham
b 3/29/1769
Heinrich
b 12/1/1773
d 11/27/1775
Johann George III
b 1767
Maria
b ~1767
d 1823
Susanna
b ~1766
Nicholas Laros
Anna Maria
b 2/6/1794
Anna Catharina
b 3/16171800
George IV
b ~18??
Catharina
b 2/10/1792
d 11/3/1849
Elisabeth
b 12/27/1788
d 10/17/1871
Salome
b 10/5/1797
d 9/25/1857
John Briner
b ~1740
Catherine
Jacob
b 8/13/1764
John Breiner
b ~1735
Anna
Maria
John
b 3/4/1760

Chart 3
Clifton F. Briner P.E.
November 20, 1995
Latest Revision 8/23/1997

BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY

Newsletter

Edited and Published by Clif Briner

Clifton F. Briner
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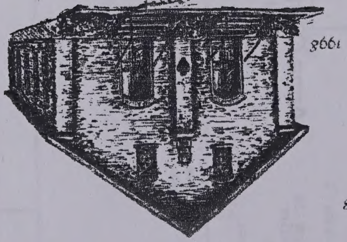
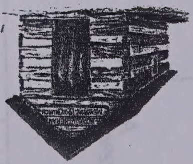
To:





225th Anniversary Celebration
of
Jacob's Lutheran Church

BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY Newsletter

Volume 6 Issue 1 January 2000

INPUTS FROM OTHER BRINER COUSINS

TWO DECADE MYSTERY

(by Howard Ayers)

Sometime around 1975 while living in Taiwan, I started to work on my family history. This wasn't easy to do from such a distance but by joining various societies, having a lot of correspondence and occasionally hiring a professional researcher there was a reasonable amount of success. This approach was continued through a subsequent six-year assignment in Hong Kong until my retirement at the end of 1982, when I had the opportunity to spend a fair amount of time on genealogy. Great progress was made with most of my ancestral lines with most lines extending back to the early 18th century and one back to the 15th century. The one exception was my Briner/Bryner line which has been a two-decade mystery despite a tremendous amount of work.

It was early in the first year of this long term project that I found the death certificate for my paternal grandfather, Daniel Ayers, and for the first time became acquainted with my great grandparents, Benjamin Ayers and Rachel Bryner. This was so easy. From there on it really became quite arduous and, despite all these years of work, the parents of Rachel have yet to be identified. This is really frustrating!

In that first year I did a lot of work on the census records for Derry Township, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania. I knew from family sources that the Ayers clan lived in that area during the mid-19th century even though my father, Howard, was born in Holidaysburgh, PA in 1893 and I was born in Altoona, PA in 1927. The 1850 census identified Benjamin's parents as John and Catherine Ayers and his siblings as John, Daniel, Philip, and Caroline. The 1860 census for that township shows some very interesting but unrevealing information. It is like this:

Dwelling#	Name	Age
368	Daniel Ayers	50
	Catherine	68
	Philip	25
	Ann M.	15
	George	4
369	Jacob Briner	52
	Elizth	53
	Elizabeth B(arbara)	19
	Lewis H(oover)	18
	Rachel	14
	Catherine	8
370	Lewis (Cass) Briner	33
	Mary	27
	Mary E.	9
	James	7
	Joseph	5
	John A(ndrew)	3

Note: The parentheses are to complete the names of individuals determined from other historical data.

It is quite clear from the above records that the Ayers family and the two Briner families were living next door to each other. This very probably led to a marital union between the two clans, Benjamin Ayers and Rachel Briner. But, no evidence has been found to establish that Rachel is from one of the two Briner families on the census report. It seems reasonable to assume that a relationship exists but there is no evidence. The 1860 census also shows that Benjamin and Rachel had moved a short distance away and were starting a family in dwelling #514.

Very little information is known about Rachel Bryner. A long time ago my father told me that when he was a young boy his father had taken him to Mifflin County for the funeral of grandfather Benjamin Ayers. This was his first contact with that family and my father was surprised to find that his grandmother had a slight German accent. This could have been a small boy's mistaken impression or, perhaps, simply the accent that many Pennsylvania Dutch people have to this day. In any case the census records show that Rachel was born in Pennsylvania. We do not know when she died but the 1900 census shows her still living in Derry Township and that she was born in February 1835.

This old mystery has been hard to solve but I am sure that someday the answer will be found. I do not plan to give up.

Note: There is strong evidence that these Bryner/Briner family members are descended from Philip Briner (b. ~1750), who, it is believed, is a brother of our Peter Briner (b. ~1750).

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Clifton & Clyde Briner Family	5
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Married Five Times	10
Jackson Co. Land Patents	11
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BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY

Newsletter

ONE BRINER'S SEARCH FOR HER ORIGINS

(In Penny Briner Auffert's own words)

As I looked through the stack of papers that I have accumulated in the past twenty years of research, I realized that I have a lot of information but very few stories to tell. I apologize for the lack of personal information and also celebrate what I do have as family information that until I got the "bug" was lost to my siblings, children and grandchildren.

My start was to ask all the living relatives about the Briner Family, I had one elderly aunt that had the information but for some reason was very hesitant to let me in on the wealth of information. I later found out that the family had always lived under the cloud that their father, Othy Daniel Briner was a "**wood colt,**" for those who have never heard that expression that was a child born out of wedlock. She had the obituary of her grandfather and let me read it, I did not even ask to get a copy. Her grandfather was Lewis Hoover Briner and he was stated in the obituary for being an Old Settler of Brownstown, Nebraska.

Aunt Helen (she did not like the name Edna Briner so she just started calling herself "Helen Briner.") also had a wedding picture of Othy and Rosa Mason hanging in her living room. She would never get all of the old papers out at one time and was sometimes very hesitant to even talk about it. I knew time was getting short but I had to take it very slow or she would clam up and I would have no source to go to.

She had one adopted daughter who was not interested in the Briner Family. Well, the worst happened, Aunt Helen passed away without giving up the family secret. Later that year to my surprise in the little small courthouse in Auburn, Nebraska I found the DIVORCE of Lewis Hoover Briner and Mary Elvira Randall. The divorce papers gave the location of their marriage, the clerk thought she had a crazy woman on her hands when I tried to crawl over the counter to kiss her! I then went to the Rockport, Missouri Courthouse and got the most searched-for document. The marriage license of Lewis and Mary.

It is so sad that all of the children were gone and that in their lifetime they were haunted by a rumor that held no truth. I continued on with my search and hit a snag when the Jacob Briner Family was found on the Mifflin County Census in 1850 and 1860 and then seemed to disappear. (Note dwelling #369 on the previous page, it lists Lewis Hoover Briner.) How dumb can one woman get! In 1870 the Briner Family was still there but the name was now spelled "Bryner!" But after 1870, they really did disappear and I spent years trying to pick up their trail again. I am not a very patient person and soon tired of not getting anywhere and went on to other lines, by this time I was hopelessly hooked on genealogy. Life went on, I myself got a divorce and my life took a new direction and genealogy took a back burner. It was about ten years later and I got a computer and a whole new world opened up to me. I got a program and started spending every spare minute getting all the information entered. Then on-line service came to our community, so the search began again.

One of my first computer genealogy experiences was to Mifflin County, PA look up. The next day I was sent this small but very exciting tidbit, Jacob Briner, formally of Mifflin County, the brother of William Briner of Lewistown, died in Webster County, Nebraska on June 4th, 1880, the search was on . . . I called the adopted daughter of my Aunt Helen full of hope that she would have the goodies Aunt Helen would show me from time-to-time and Patty told me she got rid of all that junk when her Mom died . . . I was crushed. How could I have that happen? A few days later my oldest brother called and said Patty had called him and she did find one letter to Lewis Hoover Briner from his sister Barbara Elizabeth (Lib) telling him of their Mother's death. I drove for two hours to get the letter and it went like this.

" **July 6, 1886**

Dear Brother and Family,

This afternoon I sit with a sad heart to write you a few lines to tell you that Mother died the 2nd day of July and that Peter Costello on the 5th day of July.

Mother had been sick a long time, we wrote you last fall but got no answer. She would have liked to have seen you but said when she could not that I should write and tell you to live a good Christian life and meet her in heaven, where parting will be no more.

Sister Kate's (Catherine) man took sick only last Tuesday and died Monday. We feel very lonesome since they are gone. I can't think of anything to write. The rest of us are all well and hope this finds you all the same. I hope you will be sure and answer this time, and tell us all the news.

So much from your sister Lib Carrigan

Write soon as you get this and direct the letter to

Lib Carrigan, Louisville,
Cass County, Nebr."

(ONE BRINER'S SEARCH FOR HER ORIGINS Cont'd.)

(Refer to Chart35 on the next page.)

I drove to Cass County and have never been able to find any more out about the place of burial. In a later census I did find Lib and Joseph Carrigan in Merrick County, Nebr. They did not have any issue.

So, that leaves Rachel, Daniel and Peter Briner unaccounted for. I do not know who Peter Costell is either.

Lewis went on to marry again to Rosa Wright and they had one son, Leroy. Rosa passed away and Lewis married again to Mrs. Susan (Corby) Michael and they had one son, Clarence. Clarence married Miss Alva E. Molse in 1904. As far as I know Clarence and Alma never had any children and I remember hearing that Alma left Clarence. I remember him coming to our house for a visit, he was a very jolly old man and kept us entertained with his stories . . . Oh . . . to be able to remember them! After the divorce of Lewis Hoover and Mary Elvira Randall, Othy went with his mother and Mary married Al Zimmerman.

Mary was tragically shot and killed by her own sister. Mary was still in childbed with Clyde when Susan Randall was making up the pallet on the floor and a gun fell out. The gun had been lost and Mary thought that her husband had gotten rid of it. Susan took it to show Mary and when she pulled it up, it discharged hitting Mary in the head. She died a few days later. The Zimmermans also vanished - Albert, Birt, and Burdie (twins) three years old and Clyde (infant). The only mention of them is in Othy's obituary in 1949. The story goes that Othy was on his own after that, he was 8 or 9 years old. I have never been able to find him again until his marriage to Rosa Ella Mason on Andrew County, Missouri in 1889.

My father, Lewis Oran Briner, was born nine months later on December 27, 1899. He was the oldest of the family and had one brother who was the youngest. Of his sisters only two had any children of their own. His brother had two sons to carry on the Briner name. Grandma lost two babies to common childhood ailments that are not even considered a threat anymore. Othy and Rosa went to Oklahoma in 1914 but came back to Missouri after a short time. Lewis Oran Briner joined the U.S. Navy in 1919. He used to tell us wonderful tales of his adventures in the Navy.

Lewis Oran married Edith Lillian Doty on July 11, 1927 in Savannah, Missouri. They had ten children (all who lived to be adults) six girls and four boys. They always lived in Northwest Missouri area. Dad worked for farmers and Mom raised kids. After the depression they moved to St. Joseph and Dad went to work for the Burlington Railroad. He retired about 1961. Dad passed away on March 8, 1970 and is buried in the Lower Neely Cemetery, East of Rosendale, MO. near his mother and Father. In May of 1999 Mother passed away and is buried next to Dad. Our family erected a gravestone for both of our parents this past year and on the back we put "Judge not..lest you be judged." Along with all of the children's names, it seemed such a fitting verse to have for future generations to stumble across in their search for the Briner.

OBITUARY

BREEDEN, C. LOUIS - October 3, 1909 - June 9, 1997

C. Louis Breeden, 87, of French Lick died at his residence on June 9, 1997. He was born in Orange County on October 3, 1909 to Elza and Dora Briner Breeden, shown below. He married Pauline Lashbrooks in 1937 and she survives. Mr. Breeden was a high school principal at French Lick High School during the 1940's and elementary principal at Osgood for 22 years, retiring in 1972. He was a member of the Paoli Christian Church.

Mr. Breeden was preceded in death by his parents, a son, David Louis Breeden; two brothers, Morton Price Breeden and John Lowell Breeden; and a grandchild, David W. Breeden.

Elza and Dora Breeden

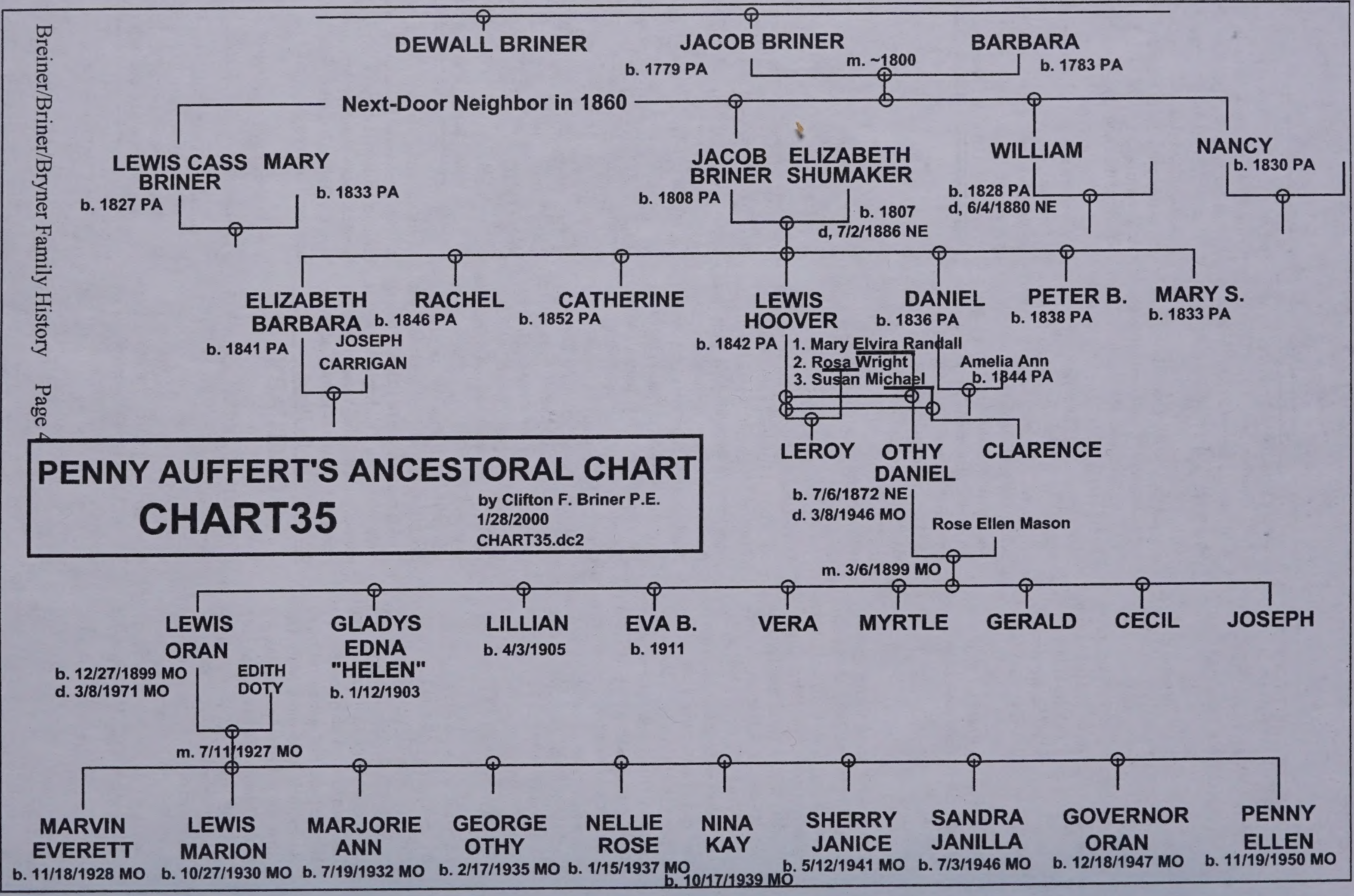
Surviving with the wife is a son, William Breeden of French Lick and a daughter-in-law, Donna J. Breeden. Services were Saturday afternoon at Moore's Ridge Church with burial in the church cemetery.

Submitted by Phyllis Bennett.

Reference Source

Table of Contents of Orange County, IN - MAIN PAGE

http://www.rootsweb.com/~inorange/toc.htm



PENNY AUFFERT'S ANCESTORAL CHART

CHART35

by Clifton F. Briner P.E.
1/28/2000
CHART35.dc2

DEWALL BRINER
JACOB BRINER
b. 1779 PA
m. ~1800
BARBARA
b. 1783 PA
Next-Door Neighbor in 1860
LEWIS CASS BRINER
b. 1827 PA
MARY
b. 1833 PA
JACOB BRINER
b. 1808 PA
ELIZABETH SHUMAKER
b. 1807
d, 7/2/1886 NE
WILLIAM
b. 1828 PA
d, 6/4/1880 NE
NANCY
b. 1830 PA
ELIZABETH BARBARA
b. 1841 PA
JOSEPH CARRIGAN
RACHEL
b. 1846 PA
CATHERINE
b. 1852 PA
LEWIS HOOVER
b. 1842 PA
1. Mary Elvira Randall
2. Rosa Wright
3. Susan Michael
DANIEL
b. 1836 PA
Amelia Ann
b. 1844 PA
PETER B.
b. 1838 PA
MARY S.
b. 1833 PA
LEROY
OTHY DANIEL
b. 7/6/1872 NE
d. 3/8/1946 MO
CLARENCE
Rose Ellen Mason
m. 3/6/1899 MO
LEWIS ORAN
b. 12/27/1899 MO
d. 3/8/1971 MO
EDITH DOTY
m. 7/11/1927 MO
GLADYS EDNA "HELEN"
b. 1/12/1903
LILLIAN
b. 4/3/1905
EVA B.
b. 1911
VERA
MYRTLE
GERALD
CECIL
JOSEPH
MARVIN EVERETT
b. 11/18/1928 MO
LEWIS MARION
b. 10/27/1930 MO
MARJORIE ANN
b. 7/19/1932 MO
GEORGE OTHY
b. 2/17/1935 MO
NELLIE ROSE
b. 1/15/1937 MO
NINA KAY
b. 10/17/1939 MO
SHERRY JANICE
b. 5/12/1941 MO
SANDRA JANILLA
b. 7/3/1946 MO
GOVERNOR ORAN
b. 12/18/1947 MO
PENNY ELLEN
b. 11/19/1950 MO

BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY

Newsletter

JAMES MONROE BRYNER

by James W. Bryner

James Monroe Bryner was the seventh known son born to the family of Andrew Bryner and his first wife, Catherine Coffman/Kauffman. James was born on 15 May 1811 in Wharton Township of Fayette County, Pennsylvania. He grew up to be quite industrious. By the time of his thirty-fifth birthday, he owned more than hundred acres of land on Briner/Bryner Ridge which is less than a mile west of present day Ohiopyle, Pa.

Another record of his life is found in the baptismal records of the Little Kentucky Baptist church in Ohiopyle.
On 18 February 1843 he is shown as a new member of this small church that is still active to this day.

On 7 April 1831, James married a Mary Bodkin. Mary was the daughter of James Madison Bodkin and Nancy Agnes Luckey. She was born in Frederick County, Virginia in about 1807 and came to Fayette County Pennsylvania with her family in about 1812. Mary was the sister of a Sarah Bodkin who was to ultimately marry the writer's great great-grandfather, David L. Bryner.

Mary bore ten children before she died of unknown causes, The widely told story of her death is interesting, but sad. According to Bryner descendants of James Monroe, he had sold his land in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, and had moved to then Marshall County, Virginia in about 1846. Marshall County has been part of West Virginia since 1863.

For reasons that are now lost in the passage of time, James apparently was unhappy with his plight in Marshall County, so he loaded up his wife Mary, the children and the family assets and started back to Pennsylvania about 1 May 1848. Along the way Mary grew very ill and died on 6 May 1848. James went to the farmer that owned the land along the road they were traveling and asked his permission to allow Mary to be buried just inside the fence that marked the border of his land. He agreed, and she was buried that same day. Unfortunately, no one thought to write down the exact location of the grave, nor the name of the farmer that owned the land. To this day, Mary is still resting along that unknown road in either Pennsylvania or West Virginia. We can hope that she is at peace.

Seven years passed while James farmed and raised his children in Morris Township of Greene County, Pa. Sometime in early 1855 he met and courted a widow named Mahala Winget. They were married in Greene County on 4 Sept 1855. This marriage was to last 29 years. At some unknown time following the marriage, James again moved to Marshall County, West Virginia. They lived in Marshall and Wetzel Counties until 2 June 1884, when Mahala died.

Of the five known sons of James, all but one joined the Union army shortly after the outbreak of hostilities. The youngest son, Joseph, was twenty years of age when he marched off with Company "E," 88th Pa. Volunteer Infantry. He was later wounded in battle at Dabney Mills, Virginia. While he survived long enough to be sent to the Army General Hospital in Baltimore, Md., he died of his wounds of 17 Feb. 1865. The names of two of Josephs older brothers can be found on the monuments that mark the fields of battle at Gettysburg.

Shortly after the death of Mahala, James Monroe Sr. followed one of his sons to Calhoun County, West Virginia. Since land was cheap in this mountainous area, James purchased a large rural tract that was close to a new village named "Joker" and that's not meant to be a Joke. At the request of the local citizens, James gave the community a plot of land to start a graveyard and to build a church. Besides naming the cemetery after the family, they also named the adjoining Methodist Church, The Bryner Methodist Chapel. The church was completed in 1895, the same year that James Monroe Sr. died. This church is still in active use today.

The descendants of James Monroe Bryner presently live in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and a number of western and midwestern states.

(Refer to the Family Chart - Next Page)

CLIFTON & CLYDE BRINER FAMILIES

(By Clif Briner)

On several occasions I have been asked how I am related to them, so here is my relationship to Peter Briner (b. ~1750). Peter is my 4th great-grandfather. Now that this is established, the question becomes, "How are you related to Peter?" Refer to the associated **chart32** located later in this news letter. I have added my children and grandchildren to the chart, as well as those of my brother, Clyde.

Husband: James Monroe Bryner

Born: May 15, 1811 in: Fayette County, Pennsylvania
Married: April 07, 1831 in: Fayette County, Pennsylvania
Died: May 25, 1895 in: Calhoun County, West Virginia
Father: Andrew Bryner
Mother: Katherine Coffman

Wife: Mary Bodkin

Born: 1809 in: Fayette County, Pennsylvania
Died: Unknown in: Pennsylvania
Father: James Bodkin
Mother: Agnes

	CHILDREN	
1 F	Name: Martha Ann Bryner Born: 1832 Died: January 11, 1905 Spouse: William Milton Clutter	 in: Fayette County, Pennsylvania in: Donegal Twp., Washington County, PA
2 M	Name: George Washington Bryner Born: 1834 Died: 1924	 in: Calhoun County, West Virginia
3 M	Name: Asa Bryner Born: 1835	
4 F	Name: Agness Bryner Born: 1837	
5 M	Name: William Alexander Bryner Born: 1839 Died: April 24, 1926 Spouses: Elizabeth Courtwright, Nancy Jane Dixon	 in: Fayette County, Pennsylvania in: Washington, Pennsylvania
6 M	Name: James B. Bryner Born: April 18, 1840 Married: April 18, 1888 Died: October 08, 1916 Spouse: Emma Jane Wright	 in: Fayette County, Pennsylvania in: Grantsville, West Virginia in: Calhoun County, West Virginia
7 F	Name: Mary Elizabeth Bryner Born: 1843 Died: 1890 Spouse: Alexander Howard	
8 M	Name: Joseph Bryner Born: December 02, 1844 Died: February 13, 1865	 in: Cameron, Virginia in: Dabneys Mill, Virginia
9 F	Name: Sarah M. Bryner Born: 1847 Died: August 03, 1871	 in: Navoo Ridge Cemetery, Marshall County, West Virginia
10 M	Name: Thomas Abrabham Bryner Born: 1838 Spouse: Eliz Dixon	

Prepared By:
Clifton F. Briner
13204 Timbercrest Trail
Fort Wayne, IN 46804

Phone(s): (219) 672-8267

BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY

Newsletter

Some Jackson County Indiana Briners

Written by Clifton Briner
Church Records furnished
by Harold V. Smith
Land Records furnished
by Constance A. Hackman
Reviewed by Charles R. Briner Jr.

In visiting the Tampico area in Jackson County Indiana where Peter and Catherine Cook Briner (b. ~1770) lived the last years of their lives, there is a cemetery that at one time was part of the Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church. Peter's son, Philip Briner (b. 1797), and Rachel, his wife, are buried there. Their graves read as follows:

Philip Briner
March 1797 - October 5, 1852

Rachel
November29,1805-April 15, 1854

The 1850 US Census for Grassy Fork Township of Jackson County Indiana listed the following family in dwelling number 818:

Philip Briner	53 M	Ky
Rachel	45 F	Ky
William	19 M	Ind
William	15 M	Ind
Phillip	14 M	Ind
Joseph	12 M	Ind
Jesse	08 M	Ind
Andrew	05 M	Ind
Rachel	04 F	Ind
Margaret E.	01 F	Ind
Catherine	78 F	Penn

Note: It is not known where Philip's son, Peter, and his wife Druzilla were during the 1850 Census. Also the location of Philip's daughter, Mella Briner is unclear.

The first question that we might ask is, "Who are the two Williams?" shown in the above census record? This may be answered by the 1860 Census. There is a William Briner, a male of 30 years of age and a Willmina, a female of 24 years of age. Thus it appears that the 15-year-old male named William in the 1850 Census, should have been a 15-year-old female named Willmina. In addition there are several young children living with them in the 1860 Census. This suggests that William and Willmina are husband and wife and not brother and sister. After checking other records, it was discovered that William Briner married Melvina Emms on November 18, 1851. This is certainly the same couple, but it is not clear why she was living in the household of Philip Briner in 1850, if they did not marry for another year.

The elderly Catherine in the 1850 Census that is living with Philip's family is Philip's mother, Catherine Cook Briner (b. 1772), the wife of Peter Briner (b. ~1770). She was born in Pennsylvania according to that census.

Another subject for confusion is the fact that Philip was born in 1797 in Kentucky according to the 1850 Census. His younger sister, Elizabeth, is listed as born in Pennsylvania a year later in 1798. Is it possible that their parents traveled back-and-forth between Kentucky and Pennsylvania several times? All records suggest that the entire family remained in Kentucky after 1799 and did not return to Pennsylvania again. The remaining children of Peter and Catherine were born in Kentucky, except for the youngest child, George W. Briner, who was born in Jackson County Indiana.

Peter and Catherine Briner helped to establish the Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church which was located in the Grassy Fork region of Jackson County Indiana. The church was established in August of 1829. Peter Briner (b. ~1770) died later that same year.

Peter (b. 1806), a son of Peter (b. ~1770), bought his father's 80 acre farm from the others of his family that mutually inherited it from the Will of Peter Briner (b. ~1770). This purchase occurred as part of the Probate of their father's Will on March 16, 1833. Peter (b. 1806) and Diadema Silence were married on January 8, 1834.

Philip Briner applied for and was granted membership into the Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church in April of 1835. On July 2, 1836, Philip was appointed to the church office of "Church Elder." From that time on until April of 1849 Philip was extremely busy with the activities of the church. He carried out many assignments related to intra church and inter-church communications. He worked in many committees and on many occasions helped counsel other church members on dealing with a particular problem. Philip's oldest son, Peter (b. 1826), became a member of the same church in August 1843 and was initially not as active as his father. Peter married Druzilla Kelley (Killey) on April 3, 1848.

After Philip's death in 1852, Peter (b. 1826) increased his involvement in church activities. His brothers and sisters were also accepted into the church and baptized. By the 1860's Peter became as involved in the activities of the church as his father, Philip, had been earlier. In March of 1863 Peter was appointed the sexton of the church for $5.00 per year. He was responsible for the care and upkeep of church property and sometimes for ringing bells and digging graves. In July of 1863 Peter was elected to be the deacon of the church and he was ordained in August of the same year. Like his father, Peter served on many committees and did whatever he could to serve his church faithfully. Peter's activities ended with his death in July of 1869. As mentioned earlier, Peter's wife was Druzilla(Drusilla) Kelley(Killey).

Peter & Druzilla Briner

Photograph furnished by James C. Nichols

In June of 1844 Philip made out a "Will and Testament" which reads as follows:

> **"I give to my wife, Rachel Briner, all my estate both real and personal as long as she stays my widow. I also appoint my wife, Rachel Briner, my executrix to transact and settle all my business and at her death I order that all my property both real and personal be equally divided among my children according to the law of the State of Indiana."**

Eight years after the 1844 Will, Philip died on November 5, 1852. After another two years on April 15, 1854 Rachel died. The reasons for their deaths are not known. Since both parents died at nearly the same time and there were six minors in their home, the will listed above is not necessarily adequate. The question, no doubt, arouse, "who will raise the minor children?"

Philip and Rachel owned 120 acres of land along the west side of Section 1 of T5N and R5E. Peter Briner (b. 1806), Philip's younger brother lived on the adjacent farm to the east. For several years including 1840, Peter and his family lived in Nodaway Township of Buchanan County Missouri. Most of Peter's wife's family, the Silences, moved to Missouri at the same time as Peter's Family. It is believed that Peter sold his land to his brother, Philip, before leaving Indiana. Records show that Peter deeded his land to Philip in 1838 and 1839. Peter (b. 1806) and his family were back in Jackson County Indiana by the 1850 Census. It is assumed they returned in about 1847.

Regardless, a man named "Peter Briner" agreed to be both administrator of the Will and the guardian of Philip and Rachel's six minor children.

The following is a document found in the Jackson County Order Book #2 on pages 369, 370 and 371:

* * *

Peter Briner, Administrator with the Will Annexed of the Estate of Philip Briner deceased vs the Heirs and Creditors.

At this time comes the said Administrator and files his account Current and Settlement Sheet which is in the words and figures following to wit (here insert it.). whereby it appears to the satisfaction of the court that there has come to the hands of said administrator assets of said estate the sum of seven hundred and eighty-five dollars and fifty-nine cents and that he has expended in expenses of administration expenses of last sickness and the privileged claim, the sum of one hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty-one cents, leaving a balance in the hands for distribution the sum of six hundred and fifty-one dollars and eight cents. And, it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that there are nine children of the deceased and that there is no widow surviving. And, it further appearing to the satisfaction of the court that William Briner, Peter Briner, Philip Briner, Mella Peak, wife of John A. Peak, Joseph Briner, Jesse Briner, Andrew Briner, Rachel Briner, and Margaret Elizabeth Briner are the children of the said Philip deceased. It is therefore ordered that distribution of the said sum of" six hundred and fifty-one dollars and eight cents be made to said children and said distribution being made it is found that the sum of seventy-two dollars and thirty-four cents is the distributive share of each of said children. And it for the appearing that William Briner has received of his distribution share the sum of fifty dollars and there is yet due him the sum of twenty-two dollars and thirty-four cents, that Peter Briner has received the sum of $32.33 and that there is yet due to him the sum of $39.99, that Philip Briner has received the sum of $16.00 and that there is yet due to him the sum $55.84, that Mella Peak and John A. Peck, her husband, has received the sum of $13.09 more than the distributive share, that the distributive share of Joseph Briner, Jesse Briner, Andrew Briner, Rachel Briner and Margaret E. Briner are each entitled to the sum of $72.34 each and it appearing to the

satisfaction of the court that said Administrator has been appointed guardian of Philip Briner, Joseph Briner, Jesse Briner, Andrew Briner, Rachel Briner and Margaret E. Briner the minor heirs of Philip Briner deceased and has retained the sum of four hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty cents. As such guardian of said minor heirs in his hands and it appearing said Administrator has fully administered said estate he is hereof discharged from his said trust and from all liability on account of his said trust all of which is now here finally ordered adjudged by the court,

Peter Briner, Guardian of Philip Briner, Joseph Briner, Jesse Briner, Andrew Briner, Rachel Briner and Margaret E. Briner, Minor heirs of Philip Briner, late of Jackson County Indiana Deceased.

Motion to be appointed Guardian

Comes said Peter Briner and presents to the court his inventory of the Personal and Real Estate of the minor heirs aforesaid by which it appears that the personal estate of said minor amounts to the sum of four hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty-four cents, and their real estate to nine hundred and ninety-six dollars making together fourteen hundred and thirteen dollars, and on his motion he is appointed guardian of said minor heirs, and entered into bond with Levi Morgan and Jesse T. Rucker, his sureties, which bond being seen and inspected by the court is approved, and said guardian and took upon himself the oath required by law."

* * *

The above document was located in Order Book #2 dated, January 28, 1860. So, who was the man named "Peter Briner" that agreed to be guardian of all of Philip's minor heirs, Philip, Joseph, Jesse, Andrew, Rachel and Margaret E. Briner.

On May 28, 1864, Peter was still assigned the guardianship of Jesse Briner, Rachel Briner and Margaret E. Briner.

A strange fact about the above dates of 1860 and 1864 is that Peter (b. 1806), Diadema and their children were living in Decatur County Iowa according to the 1860 Census. Peter died on November 19, 1865 and Diadema died on December 15, 1870.
Therefore, it is concluded that the guardian of the minor heirs of Philip Briner was Peter Briner (b. 1826).

At the time of the 1860 Census for Grassy Fork Township of Jackson County Indiana, the following data are available:

No.	Name	Age/Sex
713	David Collins	26 M
	Rhoda A.	29 F
	Rachel Briner	**14 F**
	etc. . .	
721	**Jesse Briner**	**19 M**
	Hannah	20 F
	etc. . .	
726	**Peter Briner**	**34 M**
	Druzilla	30 F
	etc. . .	
727	**William Briner**	**30 M**
	Willmina	24 F
	Philip	26 M
	etc. . .	
728	**Joseph Briner**	**21 M**
	Margaret	21 F
	etc. . .	
729	John Peak	25 M
	Mella	**27 F**
	etc. . .	
767	Thomas Collins	58 M
	Margaret	60 F
	Andrew Briner	**18 M**
	etc. . .	

Note: Margaret Elizabeth Briner does not appear in the 1860 Census. She would have been 11 years of age at that time. The census data shown above does account for the other eight orphaned children of Philip and Rachel Briner.

The above data show that the children of Philip Briner were living on property which was adjacent to one another. This tends to further suggest that Peter (b. 1826) was the person selected to be the guardian of his father's minor heirs. His uncle Peter (b. 1806) was living in far away Iowa in 1860 when the guardianship was established.

Peter and Druzilla had children of their own as follows:

William Jasper	b. 2/18/1849
Thomas Jackson	b. 1850
Mary Elizabeth	b. 1855
Philip J	b. 1857
Joshua	b. 1858
Peter C	b. 5/2/1860
Drucilla Jane	b. 6/1862
John Alexander	b. 7/15/1864
Esther Elizabeth	b. 11/9/1866
Isaac K	b. 1/1869

(Refer to Chart34 to see their family)

Charles R. Briner Sr. seated in front with Donald Wayne, Charles R. Jr. and David Lee Standing.

As shown above Peter and Druzilla had only a few children, when they took on Peter's six sibling brothers and sisters. Philip's Will apparently provided the money and land necessary to allow the family to prosper, which history shows that it did.

Peter Briner (b. ~1770) and his family were among the earliest settlers of the area around Section 36 of Washington Township and Section 1 of Grassy-Fork Township. He settled there in 1820 and his land patent is the earliest there, dated 1826. The drawing on the next full page shows the relationship of various properties in that region of Jackson County Indiana and is entitled, "**JACKSON COUNTY, INDIANA - Partial Listing of Land Patents**." The Briner family stayed close together. The nearest villages were Dudleytown immediately to the north and Tampico to the southwest. The wife of Thomas Collins was Margaret Briner, a daughter of Peter (b. ~1770). Many other family members were nearby, such as Nancy Briner Silence and Elizabeth Briner Silence, William Briner, Philip Briner, Peter Briner (b. 1806), etc. In those days about eighty acres were enough to feed a family and certainly kept them busy from before dawn to dusk.

Chart33 is provided later in this issue to show the relationship between Peter Briner (b. ~1750) and Irvin Lionel Briner and his family and grandchildren. Peter was Irvin's 3rd great-grandfather. The photograph shown on the left of this page is of four happy fellows and depicts the reviewer of this article, Charles R. Briner Jr. He is standing in the middle with others of his family.

MAN MARRIED FIVE TIMES BURIED HUNDREDS OF MILES FROM WIVES

(by Ann Davis)

I imagine many people have unusual stories in their families, but I think this tale is one that is quite unusual. My great-grandfather, John Dee Briner, was married for the first time at the age of 22. On November 4, 1869, he wed his neighborhood sweetheart, Catherine Shadle, age 20. From this union there were produced two sons, Harvey, born August 9, 1870, and William H., born July 26, 1873. One year later Catherine died June 11, 1874 and her son, Harvey, died a few months later. They were buried in Friendsville Cemetery.

WANTED

(By the Editor)

I need your help in order to provide an interesting and informative family news letter. The original reason for publishing the news letter was to document the information and data that I and others had accumulated in our quest to learn more about our roots. It took years to find old land patents, deeds, (birth, marriage, death) records, maps, photographs, etc. and we were afraid they would be lost to others that might have to go through the same effort over again or possibly the original records might disappear. The task has been so large that just researching the Breiner/Briner/Bryner name consumed all our available time.

After about the ninth issue of the news letter most of the old historical material was documented. Our readers had written that they enjoyed and found interesting the tales of historical family events and adventures. More and more, we are finding this portion of the news letter content to be dominant. But, this material does not come from archives, libraries and court houses. It can only come from you.

The following letter comes from one of our "Bryner Family Members" that describes a sense of dissatisfaction:

"October 20, 1999

Clifton,

This is payment for the news letter that came last week. I know now that I neglected to tell you to remove my name from the list of subscribers, as I had intended to do, because I have no real interest in people who are names only, and to whom I cannot relate. I gave up any hope that I had nourished with respect to Peter when I learned that the early Records of Fayette County Pennsylvania had been lost in the courthouse fire. I did have an unexpected stroke of luck when the librarian showed me some taxes of the 1894 edition of a newspaper called the "Genesis of Liberty." It had run a series of articles called the "Lincolns of Fayette Co." which was sketched in complete detail the genealogy of the Lincolns who settled a large tract of land about 10 miles from Dunbar. One of the family was my mother's grandmother, Sarah Lincoln Martin, "Abe's third cousin. My mother was named for her, Sarah Hardy Bryner. This would make mother and "Abe" third cousins, twice removed.

Best Regards,

Cousin C."

I felt so sad about receiving this letter from a person that I have known for so many years. My cousin cannot be forced to want to receive and contribute to the news letter. Does everyone feel the same way?

In conclusion this news letter can only provide the enclosed type of information, if we receive your stories and articles. As an incentive to that end, we provide a free issue of the news letter to contributors that have a published article in that issue.

COUNTY PROVIDING HISTORIC LOOK AT FAYETTE COURTHOUSE

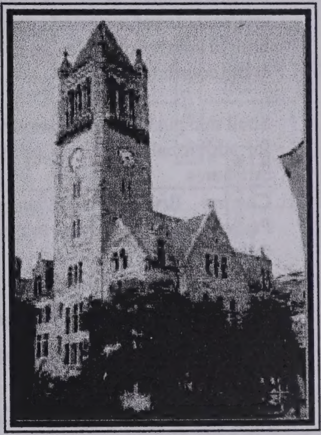
by Liz Zemba
Courier Staff Writer
Fayette County, Pennsylvania

A convicted killer once served as its mascot, a 100-year-old capsule rests in its cornerstone and a ghost haunts its marble-lined hallways.

Those are just a few of the facts included in a new, 16 page pamphlet documenting the history of the Fayette County, Pennsylvania Courthouse.

Designed as a learning aid for history buffs or groups touring the courthouse, the brochure traces the courthouse's history from its beginning in 1783, when the country's first court sessions were held in a log schoolhouse.

The log schoolhouse, which was located at the same site as the current courthouse, was later replaced with a two-story brick structure in 1796, according to the brochure.



The 1796 courthouse was destroyed by a fire, however, and replaced in 1847 by yet another, larger building. The 1847 courthouse proved too small to accommodate population growth though, and was replaced in 1893 with the current courthouse.

In addition to facts regarding the building's physical characteristics - the structure is a prime example of Richardsonian Romanesque architecture, popular at the time - the pamphlet takes a look at courthouse lore, as well.

Public hangings, for example took place from 1795 to 1914. Those who wanted to attend were admitted by ticket only.

A man who served 16 years for murder, identified in the brochure only as "Crazy Billy," was known as the courthouse mascot after taking a job as errand boy there until his death in 1886 for murdering his cousin over stolen money reportedly haunts the building.

Produced through the Office of Planning and Community Development (OPCD) with a $2,000 Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission grant, 625 of the brochures have been printed. Tammy Shell, project coordinator, said most of the brochures have been distributed to area schools and historical societies. A limited number of copies are available at the courthouse.

Shell said plans are under way to apply for additional funding to print more brochures.

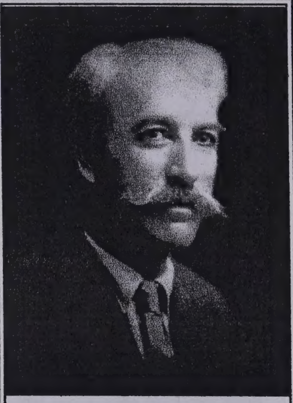
Charles Bryner of Waynesburg, Pennsylvania sent the author the following comment:

This is the reason why the early family records do not exist in Uniontown. The fire took them in 1796 and it was 51 years before the 1847 courthouse could have storage area for records.

C

A LETTER FROM THE PAST

Note: - The letter reproduced below was written on February 25, 1886 by Isaac Henry Briner Son and sixth child of Henry (b. 1821 IN) and Martha Jane Briner (b. 1828 IN). He was twenty-six years old at the time of this letter. Isaac's mother died on February 20 and his father died on February 22, 1886. Isaac is writing to his sister and brother-in-law, Mary Ann Briner Simms and Cornelius Simms. In the letter Isaac refers to "Eddie." It is believed that he is referring to his younger brother, who was known as Eddie Briner, although his name was really George Edgar Briner.


Isaac Henry Briner

" *February 25, 1886*

Dear Sister and Brother,

My heart is broken. I can't hardly write. Mother was buried last Saturday and father yesterday. I expect it about killed you and just think of poor me. I watched over them both and it almost broke my heart to give them both up so sudden. Father took sick Friday and on Sunday morning he was so much better and while we was all out to breakfast, he got to the morphine bottle and took a dose and he went to sleep at noon and never waked up any more. He died Monday eve at 5:00 o'clock. Oh great is my grief. I would like to see you. I may come out after while and bring Eddie. He wants to come out there. I have got so much to see to now, I can't leave, so I will close sister. Trouble not your heart. Father and mother has gone home. They was buried side by side. I hope we will see them in heaven where there will be no more parting.

Be sure and write soon for I would like to hear how you all are. Be sure and write as soon as you get this.

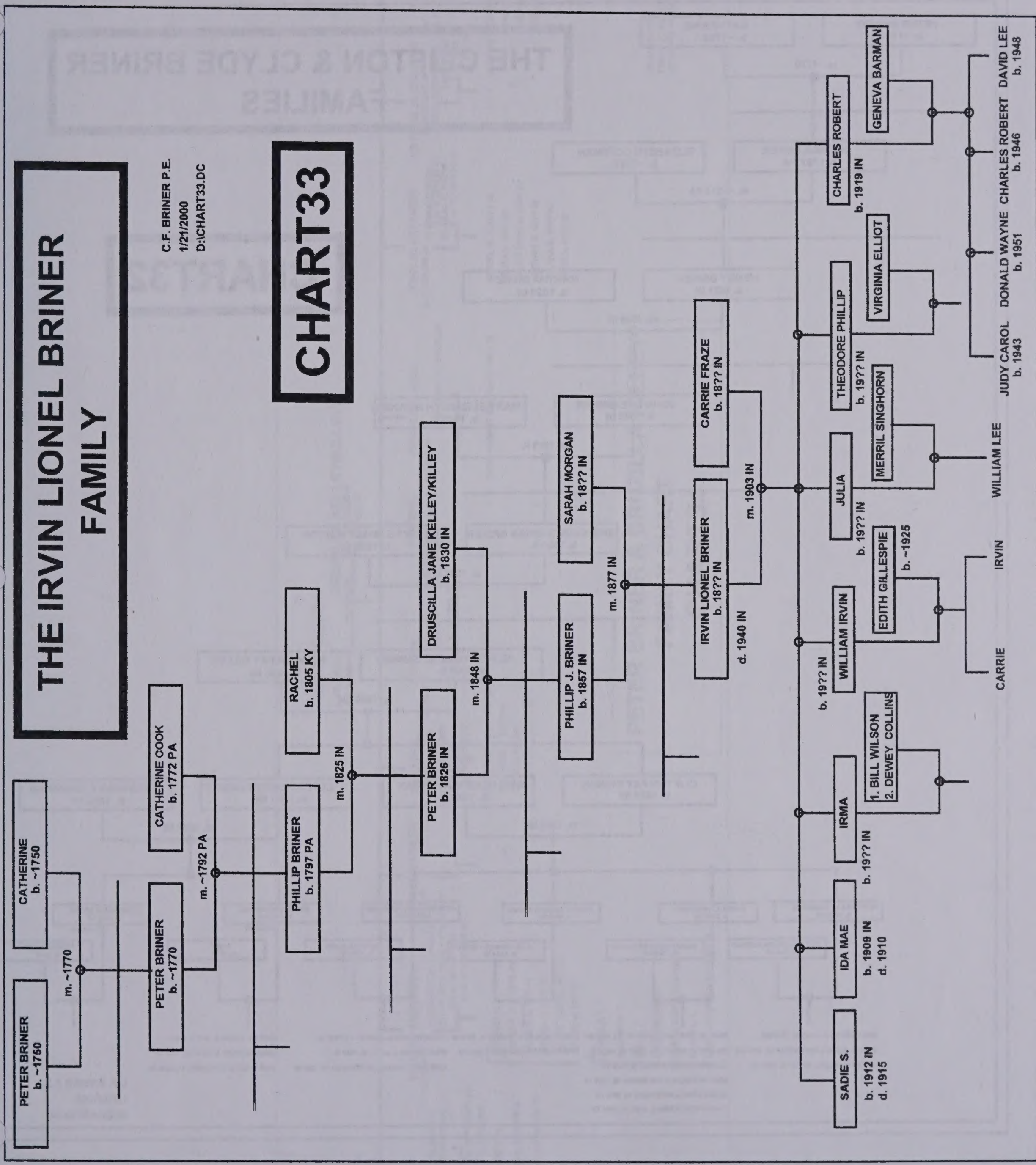
From your loving brother.

Till death,

Isaac

"

The signature shown above is a scanned copy of Isaac's real signature on the letter.

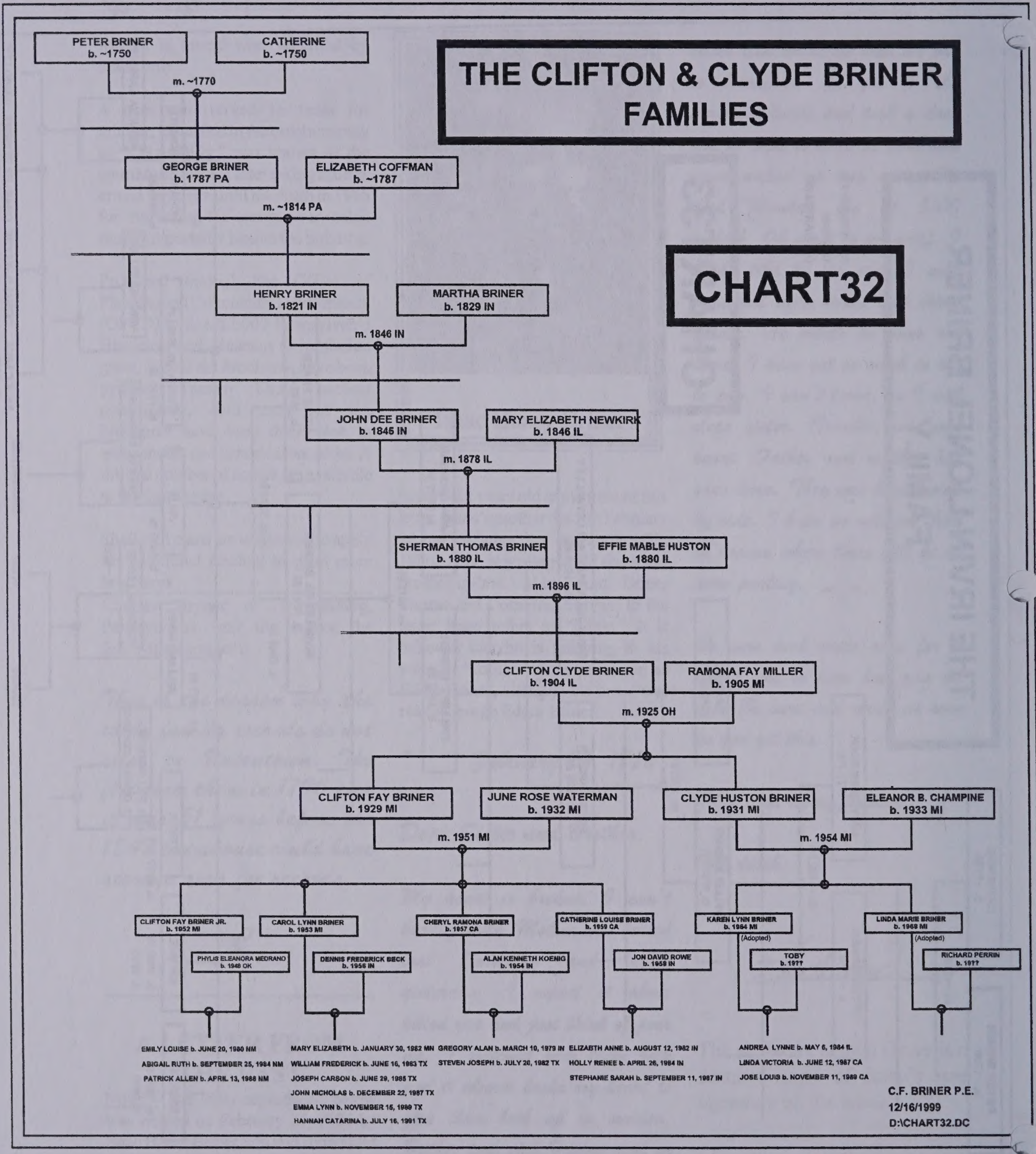


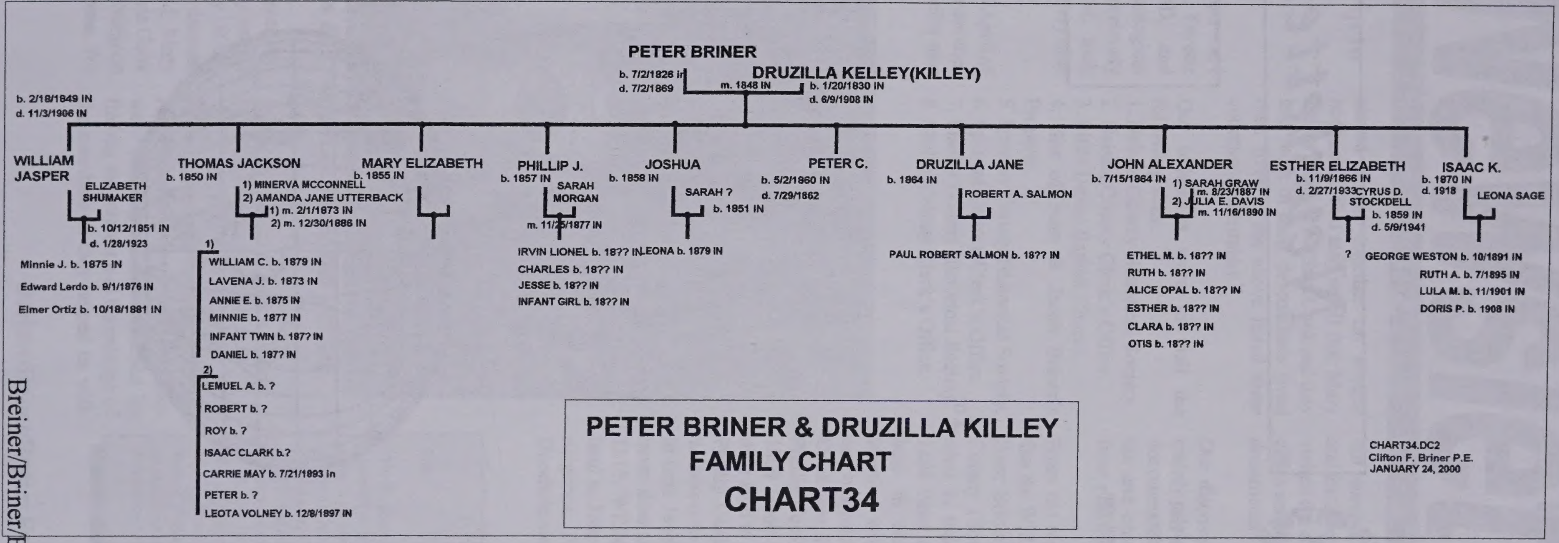
THE IRVIN LIONEL BRINER FAMILY

C.F. BRINER P.E.
1/21/2000
D:\CHART33.DC

CHART33

PETER BRINER
b. ~1750
CATHERINE
b. ~1750
m. ~1770
PETER BRINER
b. ~1770
CATHERINE COOK
b. 1772 PA
m. ~1792 PA
PHILLIP BRINER
b. 1797 PA
RACHEL
b. 1805 KY
m. 1825 IN
PETER BRINER
b. 1826 IN
DRUSCILLA JANE KELLEY/KILLEY
b. 1830 IN
m. 1848 IN
PHILLIP J. BRINER
b. 1857 IN
SARAH MORGAN
b. 18?? IN
m. 1877 IN
IRVIN LIONEL BRINER
b. 18?? IN
d. 1940 IN
CARRIE FRAZE
b. 18?? IN
m. 1903 IN
SADIE S.
b. 1912 IN
d. 1915
IDA MAE
b. 1909 IN
d. 1910
IRMA
b. 19?? IN
1. BILL WILSON
2. DEWEY COLLINS
WILLIAM IRVIN
b. 19?? IN
EDITH GILLESPIE
b. ~1925
CARRIE
IRVIN
JULIA
b. 19?? IN
MERRIL SINGHORN
WILLIAM LEE
THEODORE PHILLIP
b. 19?? IN
VIRGINIA ELLIOT
CHARLES ROBERT
b. 1919 IN
GENEVA BARMAN
JUDY CAROL
b. 1943
DONALD WAYNE
b. 1951
CHARLES ROBERT
b. 1946
DAVID LEE
b. 1948


THE CLIFTON & CLYDE BRINER FAMILIES
CHART32
PETER BRINER b. ~1750
CATHERINE b. ~1750
m. ~1770
GEORGE BRINER b. 1787 PA
ELIZABETH COFFMAN b. ~1787
m. ~1814 PA
HENRY BRINER b. 1821 IN
MARTHA BRINER b. 1829 IN
m. 1846 IN
JOHN DEE BRINER b. 1845 IN
MARY ELIZABETH NEWKIRK b. 1846 IL
m. 1878 IL
SHERMAN THOMAS BRINER b. 1880 IL
EFFIE MABLE HUSTON b. 1880 IL
m. 1896 IL
CLIFTON CLYDE BRINER b. 1904 IL
RAMONA FAY MILLER b. 1905 MI
m. 1925 OH
CLIFTON FAY BRINER b. 1929 MI
JUNE ROSE WATERMAN b. 1932 MI
m. 1951 MI
CLYDE HUSTON BRINER b. 1931 MI
ELEANOR B. CHAMPINE b. 1933 MI
m. 1954 MI
CLIFTON FAY BRINER JR. b. 1952 MI
PHYLIS ELEANORA MEDRANO b. 1948 OK
CAROL LYNN BRINER b. 1953 MI
DENNIS FREDERICK BECK b. 1956 IN
CHERYL RAMONA BRINER b. 1957 CA
ALAN KENNETH KOENIG b. 1954 IN
CATHERINE LOUISE BRINER b. 1959 CA
JON DAVID ROWE b. 1958 IN
KAREN LYNN BRINER b. 1964 MI
(Adopted)
TOBY b. 19??
LINDA MARIE BRINER b. 1968 MI
(Adopted)
RICHARD PERRIN b. 19??
EMILY LOUISE b. JUNE 20, 1980 NM
ABIGAIL RUTH b. SEPTEMBER 25, 1984 NM
PATRICK ALLEN b. APRIL 13, 1988 NM
MARY ELIZABETH b. JANUARY 30, 1982 MN
WILLIAM FREDERICK b. JUNE 16, 1983 TX
JOSEPH CARSON b. JUNE 29, 1985 TX
JOHN NICHOLAS b. DECEMBER 22, 1987 TX
EMMA LYNN b. NOVEMBER 15, 1989 TX
HANNAH CATARINA b. JULY 16, 1991 TX
GREGORY ALAN b. MARCH 10, 1979 IN
STEVEN JOSEPH b. JULY 20, 1982 TX
ELIZABTH ANNE b. AUGUST 12, 1982 IN
HOLLY RENEE b. APRIL 26, 1984 IN
STEPHANIE SARAH b. SEPTEMBER 11, 1987 IN
ANDREA LYNNE b. MAY 6, 1984 IL
LINDA VICTORIA b. JUNE 12, 1987 CA
JOSE LOUIS b. NOVEMBER 11, 1989 CA
C.F. BRINER P.E.
12/16/1999
D:\CHART32.DC



PETER BRINER
b. 7/2/1826 in
d. 7/2/1869
m. 1848 IN
DRUZILLA KELLEY(KILLEY)
b. 1/20/1830 IN
d. 6/9/1908 IN
WILLIAM JASPER
b. 2/18/1849 IN
d. 11/3/1906 IN
ELIZABETH SHUMAKER
b. 10/12/1851 IN
d. 1/28/1923
Minnie J. b. 1875 IN
Edward Lerdo b. 9/1/1876 IN
Elmer Ortiz b. 10/18/1881 IN
THOMAS JACKSON
b. 1850 IN
1) MINERVA MCCONNELL
2) AMANDA JANE UTTERBACK
1) m. 2/1/1873 IN
2) m. 12/30/1886 IN
1)
WILLIAM C. b. 1879 IN
LAVENA J. b. 1873 IN
ANNIE E. b. 1875 IN
MINNIE b. 1877 IN
INFANT TWIN b. 187? IN
DANIEL b. 187? IN
2)
LEMUEL A. b. ?
ROBERT b. ?
ROY b. ?
ISAAC CLARK b.?
CARRIE MAY b. 7/21/1893 in
PETER b. ?
LEOTA VOLNEY b. 12/8/1897 IN
MARY ELIZABETH
b. 1855 IN
PHILLIP J.
b. 1857 IN
SARAH MORGAN
m. 11/25/1877 IN
IRVIN LIONEL b. 18?? IN
CHARLES b. 18?? IN
JESSE b. 18?? IN
INFANT GIRL b. 18?? IN
JOSHUA
b. 1858 IN
SARAH ?
b. 1851 IN
LEONA b. 1879 IN
PETER C.
b. 5/2/1860 IN
d. 7/29/1862
DRUZILLA JANE
b. 1864 IN
ROBERT A. SALMON
PAUL ROBERT SALMON b. 18?? IN
JOHN ALEXANDER
b. 7/15/1864 IN
1) SARAH GRAW
m. 8/23/1887 IN
2) JULIA E. DAVIS
m. 11/16/1890 IN
ETHEL M. b. 18?? IN
RUTH b. 18?? IN
ALICE OPAL b. 18?? IN
ESTHER b. 18?? IN
CLARA b. 18?? IN
OTIS b. 18?? IN
ESTHER ELIZABETH
b. 11/9/1866 IN
d. 2/27/1933
CYRUS D. STOCKDELL
b. 1859 IN
d. 5/9/1941
?
ISAAC K.
b. 1870 IN
d. 1918
LEONA SAGE
GEORGE WESTON b. 10/1891 IN
RUTH A. b. 7/1895 IN
LULA M. b. 11/1901 IN
DORIS P. b. 1908 IN

PETER BRINER & DRUZILLA KILLEY
FAMILY CHART
CHART34

CHART34.DC2
Clifton F. Briner P.E.
JANUARY 24, 2000

BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY

Newsletter

Clifton F. Briner
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Fort Wayne, IN 46814
(219) 672-8267
e-mail: cfbriner@aol.com

To:

BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY Newsletter
Volume 6 Issue 2 (12th Issue) August 2000

A Genealogical Trip to Kentucky

by Clif Briner

A few years ago Jim W. Bryner and I traveled to Greene Co., PA, Fayette Co. PA, Hagerstown, MD, and Harrisburg, PA on a genealogical research trip. We found previously unknown historical material, took photographs and met a lot of very nice people. We had a great time.

During the week of the 24th of April of this year we decided to take another trip. We went to Nelson, Shelby and Spencer Counties of Kentucky. Almost all of the Briner family passed through these areas in the early 1800's. We decided to stay in Bardstown, Kentucky. A descendant of Mary Briner (b. 1778) named Francis Cook Leathers and her husband, Sturgeon Leathers, made us feel welcome. We shared dinner together on several occasions. You may recall that Mary Briner married William Cook and they and most of their descendants lived their lives in the above listed three counties of Kentucky.

Our objectives were to visit the following sites:

1. Nelson County Historical Society
2. Nelson County Clerk's Office.
3. Little Union Baptist Church.
4. Site of Peter & Jacob Briner's Property.
5. Spencer County Historical Society.
6. Spencer County Clerk's Office.
7. Shelby County Historical Society.
8. Shelby County Clerk's Office.
9. Mary & Andrew Cook's Graves.
10. Visit Francis Cook Leathers.

Clif Briner, Sturgeon & Francis Leathers, Jim Bryner

Jim and I met with the Nelson County Historical Society members and we were both pleased and rewarded by finding the interest and knowledge of the members as they helped us with our research. Francis knew all of them and the meeting was quite fruitful. We visited the court house and the clerk's office and discovered many important documents.

Our discoveries were numerous and mainly related to property transaction documentation. We already had all the tax and census information possible from previous research.

From the research it was discovered that the William Cook Family and the Peter Briner Family lived in Nelson County (South of the Salt River in what is today Spencer County). In 1808 Peter and Jacob Briner bought land in Nelson County near the location where the Simpson Creek empties into the Salt River. William Cook was living nearby on his Dad, Phillip Cook's property. In August of 1809 Jacob and his wife, Mary, sold their land to William and Mary Cook. Phillip Cook and Peter Briner were witnesses to that sale. After that point in time Jacob and his family seem to have disappeared. On January 16, 1815, William Cook sold this same land to John Goodwin, his next door neighbor. Peter Briner and Abner Goodwin were witnesses to this sale.

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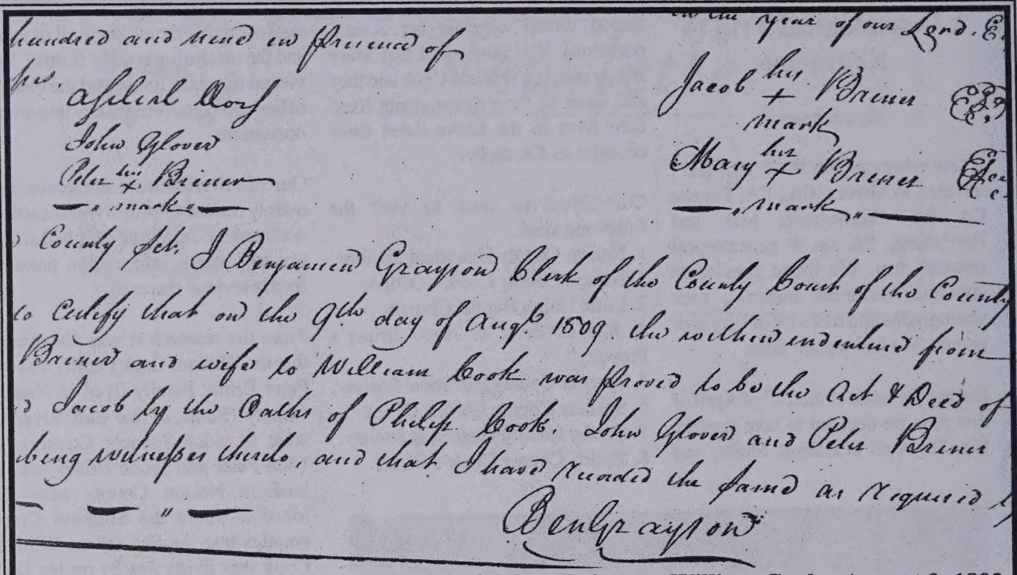
Newsletter



hundred and nine in presence of
in the year of our Lord.

[illegible]
John Glover
Peter his + Briner
mark

Jacob his + Briner
mark
Mary her + Briner
mark

County Sct. I Benjamin Grayson Clerk of the County Court of the County
to Certify that on the 9th day of Augt 1809 the within indenture from
Briner and wife to William Cook was proved to be the Act & Deed of
d Jacob by the Oaths of Philip Cook, John Glover and Peter Briner
being witnesses thereto, and that I have recorded the same as required
Benj Grayson

Lower Portion of Land Sale from Jacob & Mary Briner to William Cook - August 9, 1809

On November 1, 1815, William Cook purchased 202 acres in Shelby County on the Blue Stone Fork of Little Beech Creek (This land is North of the Salt River in what is today Spencer County). The land was purchased from Richard Stephens. The 202 acres were a part of a 5,250 acre parcel originally patented by William May. This is the site where the Cook Family would reside for the balance of the century. The Blue Stone Fork is just East of the village of Mt. Eden, Kentucky.

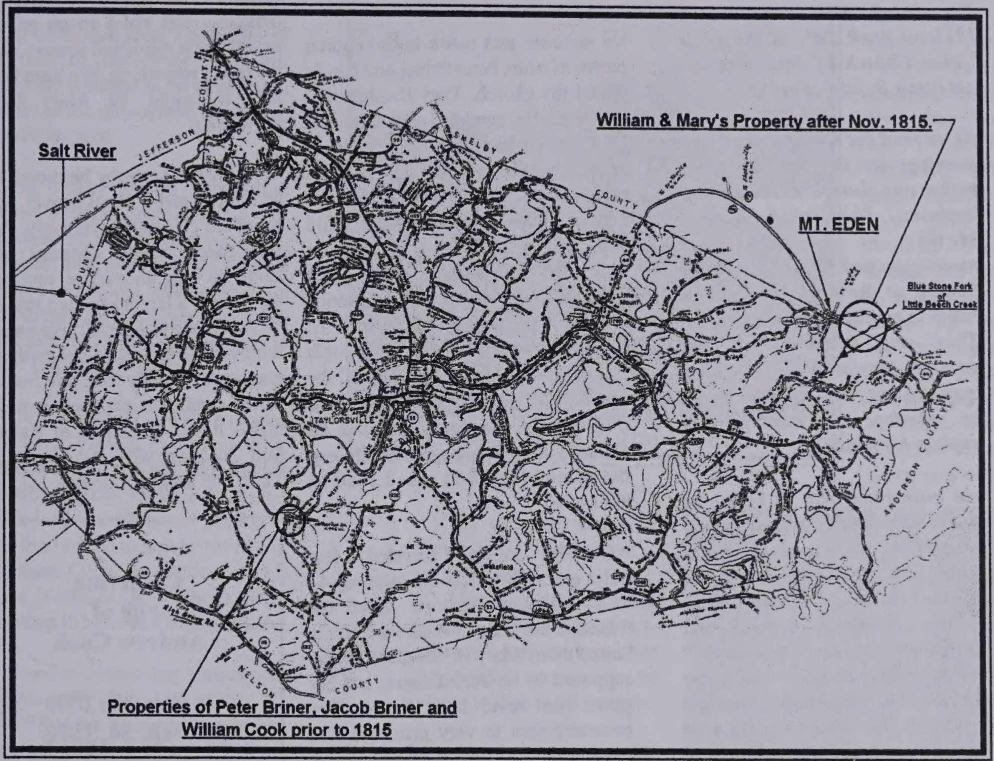
In an effort to learn more about our ancestors we sifted through several archives containing the oldest land records and transactions recorded in Nelson, Spencer and Shelby Counties of Kentucky.

- In a transaction to buy Jacob BRINER'S land in 1809, the record shows that only Phillip Cook and John Glover were able to sign their signatures in the transaction. Jacob Briner, Mary Briner, and Peter Briner could not sign. They made their marks. It is apparent that Phillip's signature was not very legible. (Refer to the next page for a copy of the bottom portion of the transaction which contains Phillip Cook's signature on the left side of the document just above the signature of John Glover.) According to the document, the described land was situated adjacently to land owned by John Goodwin.

- On January 16, 1815, William and Mary Cook sold the same property to John Goodwin. That document suggests that William Cook and Mary Cook could not write their signatures either; they only made their mark.

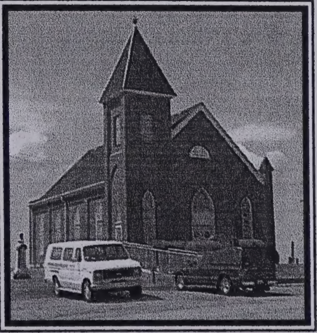
- A map of Spencer County is shown on the following page that allows the reader to see where Peter Briner (b.1770) and his family lived from 1799 to 1820, where Jacob and Mary lived from 1805 to 1809, where Phillip Cook and family lived from 1799 to 1812, and where William Cook and family lived from 1799 to 1815 and finally where William and Mary lived after 1815. These two locations are about twenty miles apart.

- Mt. Eden lots No. 14, 16 and 19 were sold by members of the Cook Family from 1820 to 1827. These lots comprise portions of the southeastern corner of the village. They were sold to Howard Sutherland, Levi Smith and Vincent Redmond respectively. Vincent Redmond was a witness to William Cook's 1815 Last Will and Testament. Vincent was a close friend and neighbor of Mary Cook's throughout her life.


William & Mary's Property after Nov. 1815.
Salt River
MT. EDEN
Blue Stone Fork of Little Beech Creek
JEFFERSON COUNTY
SHELBY COUNTY
BULLITT COUNTY
TAYLORSVILLE
NELSON COUNTY
ANDERSON COUNTY
Properties of Peter Briner, Jacob Briner and William Cook prior to 1815

- A mystery that was discovered is the fact that a family consisting of James and Mary Cook was right with the other Cook Family members in 1827. He sold some land and also was listed in the census for that year. He never appeared before or after that year. He is the person that sold lot 19 to Vincent Redman in 1827. Vincent, as stated earlier, was a life long friend of Mary Cook and her family.

- Jim Bryner and I visited the site of the Little Union Baptist Church of Jesus Christ shown below which is located in what is now southern Spencer County. Peter Briner (b. 1770) and his family were members of that church until January of 1820. Later in 1820 the family moved north to Jackson County, Indiana. Although the site has not changed, the church has been rebuilt several times. The church is located just one or two miles directly south of Peter Briner's home. The following is excerpted from a booklet entitled, "YEAR BOOK of Little Union Baptist Church" as obtained from the Nelson County Public Library:



The Little Union Baptist Church as it stands today

"Your eyes are about to fall upon sacred lines - made sacred by rehearsing the holy endeavor of godly people. Tread softly and gently as you go. And read to learn.

The church was constituted in 1811 on April 20th, as the Little Union Church of Jesus Christ - not just a Baptist church.

As we read the minutes of church meetings for the year 1815, we gather one clear fact: They meant business. They cited Brother McGee at one business meeting,incited him to speak for himself at the next meeting. He failed to appear and was excluded. They also withdrew a letter granted previously because the man did not join another church as promised and cited him to explain his actions.

An interesting item in 1816 was the reception of "Aunt Abigail, a woman of color and John and Mary, people of color," On one Sunday morning. At least a third of the members received this summer were people of color. All during the summer there were conversions credited each business meeting. They didn't seem to have much else besides conversions and discipline. They excluded a man for talking about another man's wife; they disciplined a colored member for being unruly to his master, a man for telling falsehoods, another for drinking to excess, excluded a man for whipping his wife, disciplined a couple for non-attendance.

Agreeable to a request of the Association, the church set aside the Third Sunday in March in 1818 for fasting and Thanksgiving."

"On January the 15th of 1820 the church met and after prayer proceeded to business, granted letters of dismission to brother Peter Briner and wife . . . " Taken directly from page 16 of the church's minutes.

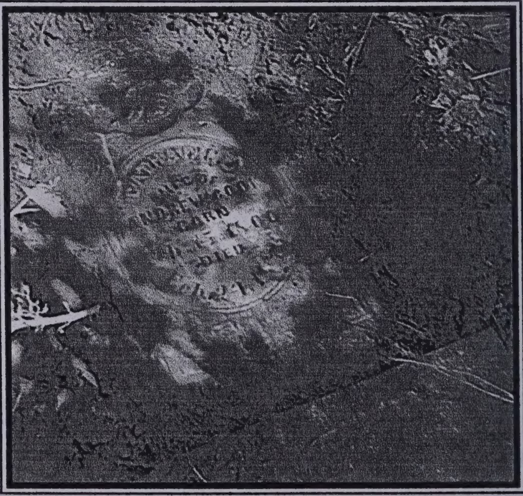
No mention was made in the church record of when Peter Briner and family joined the church. They lived in that area since the purchase of that land in 1808. No records of baptisms or marriages were ever found in this time period. The first two children were born in Pennsylvania and the last child was born in Indiana, the remainder were born in Nelson County (now Spencer County) Kentucky. A historian for the church, named Alberta H. Hedden, reviewed all pertinent records in Spencer County and on 5/2/2000 she wrote, **"the only reference I could find was the one you mentioned on January 15, 1820, Page 16. I'll keep the name in mind in case I read or hear of it."**

• One day Jim and I traveled a few miles east of Mt. Eden on highway 44 to a cemetery site now called the "Hedden Cemetery." Andrew Cook is buried there. Mary Briner Cook is also supposed to be buried there, but her grave has never been found. The cemetery area is very primitive and overgrown with wild shrubbery. There were many grave stones located within the area. In areas where grave stones were not apparent, we probed with a rod into the subsurface to search for buried gravestones. Adjacent to Andrew Cook's stone we hit something hard. With a small hand tool we unearthed a corner of a stone that appeared to be cut square. This definitely was not a rough primitive stone; it was machined square. We felt we found something. We were hoping that it might be Mary Cook's gravestone.

We drove to a nearby hardware stone and purchased a small shovel so that we could dig more effectively. As we proceeded it became apparent that the stone we were uncovering was merely the base of a larger attached stone that was more deeply buried. We carefully removed the soil in a slow methodical manner and finally the entire front face of the stone was exposed. It was not Mary. It was the stone of Catherine Sutt Cook, the wife of Andrew Cook. The stone read as follows:

Catherine
wife of
Andrew Cook

b. Feb. 15, 1800
d. Feb. 24, 1876



The gravestone was buried under at least one foot of soil. It was tipped over on its rear face. The engraved portion of the stone was still securely fastened to its base-stone. Refer to the photograph shown the previous page.

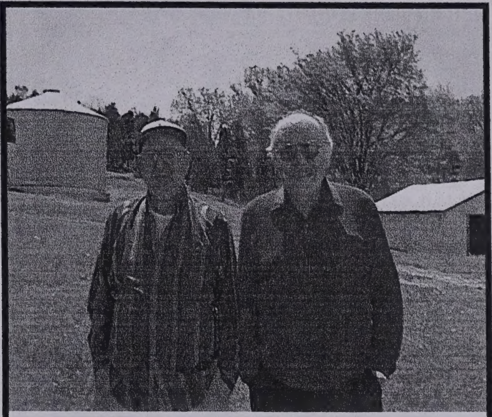
Later, further probing in the soil at other possible locations did not disclose any additional gravestones. We feel that Mary Cook's stone is there somewhere, but we had run out of time for searching during this trip to Kentucky. We were happy to find Catherine's stone.

- On October 22, 1849, Nicholas Cook (b. 1809 KY) and his wife, Rhoda Gray Cook sold their land in Shelby County to William Ritter. This land was Nicholas' portion of the land willed to him by his father, William Cook. At the time of this sale Nicholas and Rhoda were residing in Monroe County, Indiana.

- Another interesting transaction, which took place on October 10, 1837 that can be useful to establish or confirm the children of William and Mary Cook, is related to the sale of a small parcel of land near Mt. Eden lot 16. This parcel was taken from the northwestern corner of the Cook's main property. The land was purchased by Fortney Brown. The following persons participated as the sellers:

Mary Cook (Widow), Andrew Cook, Catherine, William Cook, Sarah Cook, Nicholas Cook, Rhoda Cook, George Cook, Rebecca Cook Elijah Stewart, Margaret Stewart, Joseph Cook, Mary Cook, and Elizabeth Cook

Note: 1.) Although listed as part of the sellers, Catherine Sutt Cook and Mary's daughter, Mary Cook, did not sign the document.



Mr. Bowman & Jim Bryner

2.) The witnesses were Levi Smith and Gilbert Burnet.

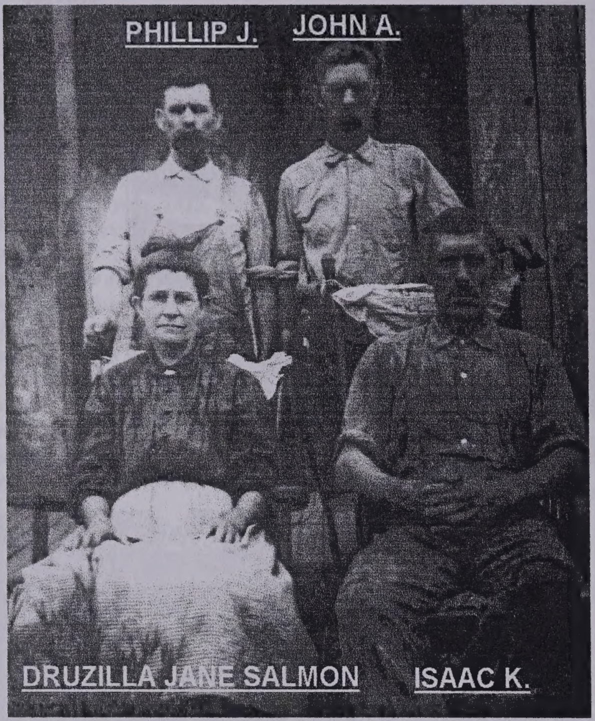
3.) Also listed as sellers were Suzanna at 15 and Jesse at 14 years of age at that time. Apparently they were too young to sign the document.

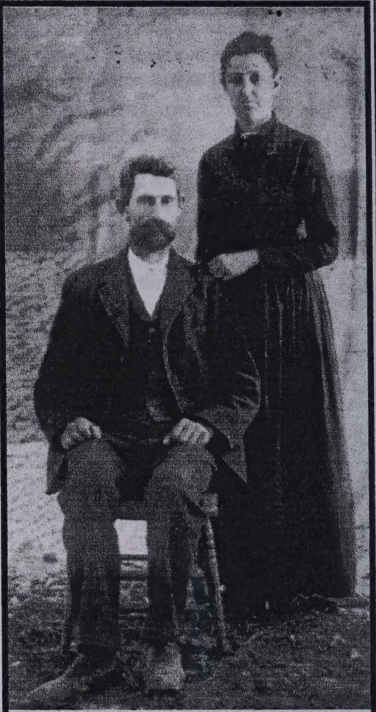
- Jim Bryner and I visited a Mr. Bowman that owned the land that ages ago belonged to Peter Briner (b. 1770 PA). This property was at the junction of Simpson's Creek and the Salt River. Mr. Bowman provided chairs on his porch and we sat and talked about the river, the creek and the land. He mentioned how tobacco subsidies have been drastically reduced and no replacement crop has been found to provide poor farmers with an income from their land. Everyone in the area has been seriously impacted. The farm land was low and is flooded every spring, but later in the season it dries up and becomes fine for farming. It was presently planted in corn which appeared to be doing very well.

Salt River

Peter's Land with Simpson's Creek and the Salt River in the Background Behind the Trees

Simpson's Creek


PHILLIP J.
JOHN A.
DRUZILLA JANE SALMON
ISAAC K.



WILLIAM JASPER & ELIZABETH ESTHER BRINER

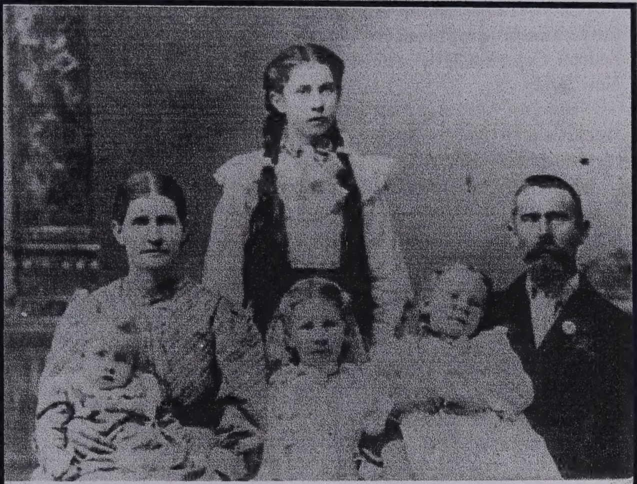
More about Irvin Lionel BRINER'S Family

In Volume 6, Issue 1 of the News Letter there was an article "About Jackson County Indiana Briners" and a Chart 33 that described "The Irvin Lionel Briner Family." One of our readers thought that it would be of interest to many of readers to see some of the children of Peter and Druzilla Briner, especially Phillip J. Briner (b. 1857). The two photographs shown above were sent to us from Alice Nash. Her father was my good friend, Earl Stockdell. Her grandfather was Cyrus Stockdell. Cyrus married Elizabeth Esther Briner.

A photograph of another brother to those in these photographs was shown on page 3 of Volume 2, Issue 1 news letter. It was of Thomas Jackson Briner (b. 1850).

At present we do not have a photograph of Joshua P. Briner (b. 1858) the remaining son of Peter and Druzilla Briner.

Alice Nash sent additional historical photographs which may be of interest to our readers. The photograph shown on the right reflects Elizabeth Esther and Cyrus Stockdell. On the following page a photograph shows Elizabeth and Cyrus with four of their children: Pearl, Valerie, Drusilla, and Victor (Oldest to youngest).



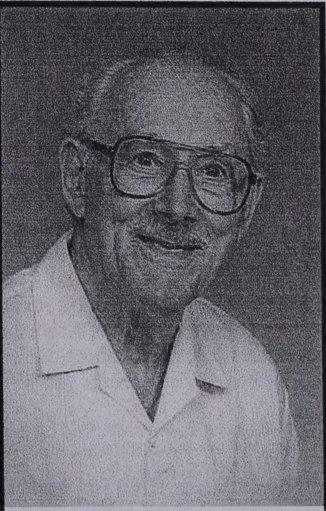
Elizabeth, Victor, Pearl, Valerie, Drusilla and Cyrus Briner

OBITUARY MASON MILTON BRYNER, JR.

By Janet Bryner Fazekas

A great, great grandson of Andrew Bryner, Sr. passed away recently. Ninety year old Mason M. "Bud" Bryner, Jr. died on September 18, 1999 in Amherst, Ohio. His great-grandfather was David Leonidas Bryner; his grandfather was William Washington Bryner; and his father was Mason M. Bryner, Sr.

William Washington moved from Pennsylvania to Illinois where his family was born and raised, including Mason Bryner, Sr. Mason, Sr. and Annie Woodward Bryner raised a family of seven—five boys and two girls (plus two children who died in infancy). Young Mason was born on January 17, 1909 in Wethersfield Twp., near Kewanee, Illinois.



Mason M. "Bud" Bryner Jr.

When Buddy, as his friends and family called him, was about three years old, his father, Mason, Sr., was offered a job in Ohio at The Lorain Steel Co., later to become U. S. Steel. Skilled "tube rollers" (pipe welders) were needed and the family was moved, all expenses paid, to Lorain, Ohio in 1912. In his adult life, Bud would follow in his father's footsteps and work at U. S. Steel as a welder and retire after forty-two years of service. Three of his brothers would also retire from U. S. Steel.

In 1933, Bud married Vera Baird and they raised a family of three girls, Janet, Vera, and Doris. Bud and Vera were married almost 58 years when Vera passed away.

After his retirement from U. S. Steel, Bud and Vera moved to San Bernardino, California, to enjoy living in a more moderate climate. Bud enjoyed golfing and horseshoes, and the couple traveled with their RV club to rallies all over the West Coast.

After Vera passed away in San Bernardino in 1991, Bud moved to Burbank to be near his daughter, Vera. He lived in his own apartment until a fall during the night in 1997 caused a broken hip, which resulted in a hip replacement. He moved to the home of his daughter, Janet, in Alabama, to recuperate, then back to Ohio, where his youngest daughter, Doris, still lived in Lorain.

Subsequent problems with his hip necessitated two more hip replacements within two months and these two surgeries took a toll on his health.

He was preceded in death by his wife, Vera; parents, Mason and Anna Bryner; two brothers,

OBITUARY MASON MILTON BRYNER, JR.(Cont'd.)

Clarence Bryner and William Bryner; and a sister, Lillian Campbell. He is survived by three daughters, Janet Fazekas, Alpine, Alabama; Vera Clark, Burbank, California; and Doris Caco, Lorain, Ohio; one sister, Opal Hambley, Amherst, Ohio; two brothers, James Bryner, of Punta Gorda, Florida; and Dwight Bryner, of The Colony, Texas; eight grandchildren and five great grandchildren. He is buried next to his wife, Vera, in Ridge Hill Memorial Park, Amherst, Ohio.

Cornelius Newkirk (1733-1795) Revolutionary War Soldier

By: Gail Briner Atkinson

Cornelius Newkirk, was born September 2, 1733 at Pittsgrove, Salem Co., NJ and died there November 8, 1795. On October 19, 1758, Cornelius married Mary Miller (Molenar) and together they had thirteen children, all born in Salem County, New Jersey.

Cornelius served both as Captain and Lt. Colonel during the Revolutionary War. He was a Captain in the 2nd Regiment, Salem County NJ Militia, prior to December 13, 1776 and was with troops at Mt Holly at the time of the battle of Princeton. He also served at Gillingsport, Haddonfield, Swedesboro and many other battles. He was commissioned Lt. Colonel of the 2nd Batallion on November 7, 1786 and resigned the commission on November 6, 1794. He was a signer of the petition favoring ratification of the Federal Constitution of the State of New Jersey.

Our lineage is traced from Cornelius; to his son Abraham Newkirk(1768-1817); to his son Zachariah Newkirk(1816-1863); to his daughter Mary Ellen Newkirk, (1846-1908); who married John Dee Briner.

Members of the Newkirk Family arrived in this country from Holland in the middle 1600's, migrating first to New Netherlands in New York State and then to New Jersey. The early Newkirk ancestry is shared with the families of Theodore and Franklin Roosevelt. Newkirk Street in Brooklyn, New York is named for one of our ancestors whose farm was located on that property.

Gail Briner Atkinson

Ref:

(1.) Neikirk Newkirk Nikirk and related families Vol. 1, by W.N. Hurley, JR ISBN 0-7884-0773-2.

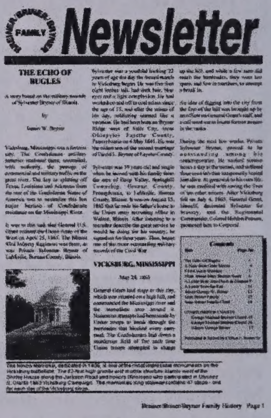
(2.) "Civil War Tragedy" - An Actual Newspaper Account - Re: The death of Zachariah Newkirk. Volume 3, Issue 1, Page 3., BBB NewsLetter.

(3.) "Man Married Five Times..." by Ann Davis, Volume 6, Issue 1, Page 10., BBB NewsLetter. (Note: photograph of Mary E. Newkirk Briner)

NEWS LETTER CONTRIBUTIONS

In addition to covering the cost of receiving each issue of the news letter, your contributions to the **Breiner/Briner/Bryner NewsLetter** are used to provide free issues to authors of contributing articles about our family history. This usually involves about five copies per issue.

Also, the following organizations receive complimentary copies:



- **Paul Miller Ruff**, Pennsylvania Church Historian
- **Wilma Davis**, Editor of Orange Peelings for the Orange County Indiana Historical Society
- **Indiana State Library**, Genealogy Department
- **Pennsylvania Archives** (Harrisburg, PA)
- **Allen County Public Library**, Attn.: John Beatty

- **Fayette County Genealogical Society** (Pennsylvania)
- **Family History Department**, Mormon Church, Attn.: Ancestral File Contributions (Salt Lake City, Utah)
- **Nelson County Genealogical Society** (Kentucky)

Papers were signed that allow the above listed facilities to reproduce the news letter in their entirety for all interested persons. By this method we share our family history with others.

The criteria for the list are based on our family history and organizations that perform the best genealogical service to families. It is possible that we have overlooked a qualified organization that would benefit our family. We would welcome your suggestions for any other organization that could help distribute our history to others in our family. Please write the Editor with your suggestions.

Our circulation is rapidly approaching one hundred copies per issue.

My Mother and Father

by Marjorie Louella Wolfe Bryner

"While cleaning the stove this morning my mind started one of its journeys and I have now left the stove unfinished and sit down to write these thoughts. If I don't do it this way, I will never put anything on paper.

I thought of my mother and father... their birth dates, his in 1878, hers in 1881 (he passed away in 1968 and she in 1974) and what their ages would have been today makes me feel a little ancient...not really.

I thought of Mother's mother who died at the age of twenty-eight. No screens in those days, Mom had been put to fan the insects away from the sick mother...she, at the age eight. Then I wonder if she knew her mother was dying? What did she die from? Cancer? Five children and at twenty-eight? Some malady of which there was no cure then? What kind of doctor did she have, if any? A young brother-in-law had taken TB in the army and brought it home fifteen years or so before and his two sisters had taken it too. I think he (Newt Chase) had died before Grandfather and Grandmother (Eliza Jane) were married. Could it have been contracted from the girls? Grandmother and Uncle Newt were buried in the old Windy Gap graveyard, not far apart...family lot I suppose.

I suppose I will never know. I am, as far as I know the OLD MATRIARCH...all who is left...which gives a queer feeling...The worst is that I have no one to ask about the old things which happened. If I don't write what I know they will go with me...Who cares? I might have a grand or great-grandchild who would be blessed (or cursed) with my same curiosity and will be interested. I only write bits and pieces anyway.

Must get to my stove; Christmas is coming and I will have a clean stove to splotch up and Christmas cooking and baking...

Again I remember and write down...

When I was eight or ten there came a winter when I really needed a coat. Mom and I looked through the catalog; I don't remember if was Bellas Hess or Saws or Rearback, as Pop called it. Anyway, there were two coats which seemed suitable, one to me and one to her. I just don't remember what hers was now, but oh the other one - blue plush with beaver (so called). How I wanted that coat! But horrors, it cost seven dollars and fifty cents and the other was five dollars...a perfectly good coat...I coaxed, pleaded, begged and would have prayed if I had known that was how one got things. Mom persuaded me (kindly I am sure) that seven-fifty was too much to pay for people like us and I would soon grow out of it, or that is most likely what she said.

Well, we sent for the five-dollar one, in brown, I think. It would be new anyway. Parcel Post had come in a year or two before so we waited for the mail to bring my new coat. At last the day arrived; the parcel came. It's exciting to get a new coat even if it isn't the one you wanted. We opened the parcel and there was a letter saying they were temporarily out of the number we had ordered and they were very sorry, but rather than keep us waiting they had submitted a little better one. Out fell the blue plush coat...Hurrah! Hurrah! And all kinds of di-does, the plush coat!

Needless to say, we forgave the company and accepted this one for five dollars. I suppose Mom was as glad in a grown-up way as I was. How I loved that coat.

Marjorie Bryner"

By the way Marjorie Bryner celebrated her 95th birthday on February 19th of this year. She lives in Claysville, Pennsylvania.

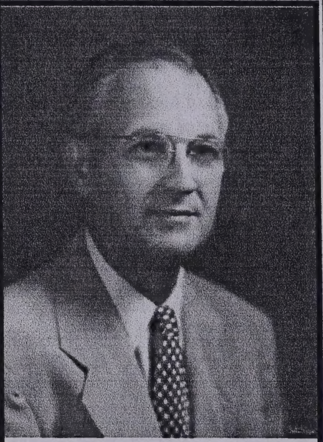
MEMORIES ABOUT HARRY LOMAX BRINER

By Janie Briner Poteet

As a child, when I misbehaved, I always received a very long lecture from my Father. He sat in one chair, and I sat in a chair across from him, where I would be sitting for at least an hour, listening to him telling me what I did wrong, and why I shouldn't do it again. He talked, and I didn't. I hated those lectures, so I tried to stay out of trouble. Now, I look back at those times in my childhood and see that some of the part of myself was formed during those talks. He imparted, more than anything else, common sense.

Janie

My Father was Harry Briner. I have been without him for 42 years. He died, of cancer, in 1959 when he was 61 years old.


Harry Lomax Briner

My Mother had a bias against the Briner relatives. She never encouraged me to know them, and I didn't understand why. She and her Mother spent a lot of time researching her family tree, but she never seemed interested in the Briners. It was only a few months ago, after I decided to search for Briner relatives on the Internet, that I realized the cause of her attitude. She was such a Confederate, a proud Southerner, that she didn't want me to be aware that I was equally a daughter of the Union.

My Father would seldom mention Indiana, or his kinfolk there. I know that he knew that too much talk about his Northern heritage would cause a Civil War in his home.

I don't mean to say that my Mother was terrible to skew things the Southern way. After all, we did live in the South, and all her friends were in the Daughters of the Confederacy, and such. She had her reasons.

My Grandfather, Joseph Cook Briner, did come to visit us a few times, and he and I exchanged a few letters. I saw some old pictures of my Father, his Mother, Rilla Lomax Briner, and some mention was made that my parents had taken a long ago trip to Indiana. I remember hearing the names of Fred and Noble Briner. When my Grandfather Joseph died, I remember my parents discussing his death. It was only four years later when my Father passed away.

I remember sitting on our front porch with my Grandpa Joseph, when I was very small, maybe only about 3 years

Joseph & Rilla Briner

old. We sat on the porch together and he taught me how to whistle! I am still an excellent whistler – a talent that is hardly ever admired or required, but I do remember this time of togetherness with him. My only other memory of him, was when he came to visit us, around 1952 not long before his death. I remember clearly when my Mother and I and Grandpa went to eat hamburgers for lunch at a nearby drive in. I wish I had known him better than I did.

I was probably named for my Great-Grandmother, Eleanor Jane Daugherty Briner. I have always gone by the name of Janie, but my legal name is Eleanor Jane. I don't remember my Father saying I was named for her, but surely I was.

Advances in genealogy and the existance of the Internet, prompted me, a few months ago, to do a search to see what I could find out about the Briners. How incredible it was to find my Father pictured in Clif Briner's information on the Internet, in a duplicate of a picture that I also have. It was a picture taken in front of the home of his grandparents, John W. and Eleanor Briner. There were many Briner relatives pictured in the front yard. My father is about two years old in this picture, standing up in a little white dress between his parents, Joseph and Rilla. I was sure I was on the right track when I saw this picture that I knew was part of my Father's heritage. I E-mailed Clifford, and immediately found literally hundreds of Briner relatives! I was amazed!

My Father was born in French Lick, Indiana. His Mother, Rilla Lomax, died when he was about eight years old. His Father, Joseph, raised him. He graduated from Salem High School in Salem, Indiana, on May 25, 1917. He worked during summer vacations on the family farm, in sawmills and in furniture factories. For a few months he joined the Army Training Corps at Indiana University in Bloomington, Indiana. He enlisted in the Navy on May 11, 1918. While in the Navy, he attended hospital and pharmacy school at Great Lakes, Illinois and Goat Island, California, and was acting Company Commander. He left the Navy in January of 1922. During this time in the Navy, he was stationed in Brownsville, Texas, where he met my Mother, Ruby Dickens Briner. They were married on June 1, 1922, in Brownsville. To quote one of my Father's letters to an old classmate, "In 1922, I married a very wonderful girl, a native Texan, named Ruby May Dickens."

My parents moved to Pawhuska, Oklahoma, and lived there for about eight years. My Dad taught school, for about a year, on an Osage Indian Reservation; he served as principal of the school for one term. He was Chief Bookkeeper in a Pawhuska bank for a year, and later on, he served as Chief Bookkeeper in the County Treasurer's Office. He tried his hand at being in business for himself as a Public Accountant, but after a year of being on his own, he took a job with Gulf Oil Corporation as a Federal Tax Accountant. He was with Gulf Oil for three years, and apparently quit that job when he and my mother moved to San Antonio, Texas, about 1930.

My Grandmother on my Mother's side, May H. Dickens, lived in Kingsville, Texas, about a three hour drive from San Antonio, and I am sure that is one reason they picked San Antonio for their new home. I know that my Mother felt sad because she had three miscarriages during the early years of marriage, and probably wanted to be closer to her Mother.

"San Antonio is a very interesting old town and very historical. We have many Army posts and training centers here, including Randolph Field, The West Point of the Air," my Dad wrote. My parents settled down in San Antonio for the rest of their lives.

In San Antonio, he began his own business as a Public Accountant. To quote him again, "I decided to go back to Public Accounting and luckily I am plenty busy at it now. Practically all of my accounting business is in connection with the 'Oil Business'." A fact which I am thankful for today when I get unexpected oil royalty checks that emanate from his long-ago dealings with clients.

I was born to Ruby and Harry on October 15, 1934. I was their only child. My Father wrote about me in the letter to his former classmate, "We have a little girl (Eleanor Jane) who will be eight her next birthday and is just now finishing her first year in public school. As a Texan, she feels at the age of seven, that she is better informed on Texas than I am because I wasn't born here."

My childhood memories of my Father include: The lectures I mentioned earlier, riding in the car with him to the "ice house" (convenience store) to get bread for dinner, always accompanying him when he had to crawl under our house to investigate problems, "working" with him on various jobs around the house, waiting for him to come home from work, his daily reading of the newspaper, his love of hard candy, and his appreciation of Red Skelton.

He liked to work in the yard. He mowed our grass, and trimmed and cut down trees! He was always ready to change out of his business suit into comfortable old clothes. Sometimes he would go shopping at Sears or some hardware store, wearing these bedraggled clothes, and embarrass my Mother to death.

There were times when my Father would be in a "bad mood," and I just tried to steer myself around him. I know that sometimes he just didn't feel well. He suffered from "indigestion" at lot, and was always drinking baking soda in water to make himself feel better. He had a knee that hurt because of an old football injury. He worked long hours as an accountant and I know at times he was very tired.

My parents had several interests that they shared. They loved to shop for antiques, and bought many old pieces of furniture and had them restored. Gradually, our home filled with beautiful, old antique sofas, lamps, and tables. They also liked to find old houses that were in need of repair and fix them up for re-sale. Sometimes they moved into a house, fixed it up and sold it; therefore my early childhood was punctuated with frequent moves. We did move into a really wonderful, big old house when I was six years old, and we stayed there until I was sixteen. My Dad wrote, "On the side, I have bought, sold, and traded a good many things, and my hobby, with the aid of my wife, is to buy old run down residence properties, remodel them and dispose of them, sometimes at a profit."

My parents had been married for thirty-six years when my Dad died. They seemed to be in love, and to be good friends with each other most of the time, although I remember that they had some rip-roaring verbal arguments. I hated for them to fight. They did have their differences; I can see that my Father was more friendly and genuine, while my Mother kept people more at arms length and didn't really want others to be too close.

I remember my Father's office in the Milam Building in downtown San Antonio. The Milam building was the first office building to be air-conditioned in San Antonio. Air-conditioning is very important in Texas! Sometimes, when my Dad had to work late during tax season, my mother and I would take the bus downtown and go to a movie. I was only seven or eight, and remember stumbling out of many movies barely awake. Then we'd walk over to his office and he'd take us home! Often, he wasn't ready to leave when we got there, so he let me play around on his typewriter and his adding machines. I was as impressed with those machines then, as I am now with a Pentium computer!

My Mother didn't drive and didn't want to learn. My Father always had to drive my Mother to get groceries on Saturday, but he saw his opportunity to get free from that job when I got to be thirteen. First of all, he started teaching me to drive while I was still twelve years old! I still remember that he was very determined that I learn to do a U-turn at an intersection. Every time I perform that maneuver I think of him! When I was thirteen years old, he made sure I got a learner's permit for a driver's license. My Mother actually had a driver's license, even though she didn't use it. Because she had a license, it was legal for me to drive with her in the car, and to my Father's delight, I began to take over the task of taking my Mother to the grocery store. I just thought it was cool to drive, no matter what the reason! Daddy took me to get my regular license on my fourteenth birthday. He had to sign papers to get me a "hardship license" at fourteen. The hardship that he had was my Mother's grocery shopping!

As his accounting practice grew, my Father hired several employees, who also became real friends to him and to our family. He had many clients, some quite large. I know that my Father was well liked by many people. Other accountants and clients called him all the time, even at home, for his advice. He was always congenial and helpful.

In 1951 Daddy bought an old house at 2109 San Pedro Avenue in San Antonio, and hired workmen to tear down the old house and build him a small office building for his business. He was his own contractor. This building would be about half way between where we lived and downtown, convenient for clients from downtown, with easier access to home.

In 1953, my Father became a Certified Public Accountant. He was active in the San Antonio Chapter of CPAs and went on to become a very active member of the Texas Society of Certified Public Accountants. He also served in 1953, 1954, and 1955 as a member of the Texas State Board of Public Accountancy.

In 1955, I graduated from Trinity University in San Antonio. While I was a student there I met John Poteet, Jr., whom I married on June 2, 1956. I remember my Father walking me down the aisle at University Presbyterian Church, where my Dad had served as treasurer of the congregation for years.

Several weeks before we made that trip down the aisle, my Father took John out to dinner, just the two of them. He and John knew each other because John, who was an aspiring accountant, had worked for my Father for a while. They met because my Dad wanted to tell him that he was to take good care of me. I really don't know all that was said between them, but it was clear that my Father had concerns that he wanted to express.

When we got in the car to drive to the church for my wedding, I drove and my Dad sat in the passenger seat, next to me. I noticed that his legs had gotten so very skinny. I should have known then, that he was a sick man.

The Army sent John and me to Tacoma, Washington for two years soon after we were married, and near the end of that time, in March 1959, I got a phone call from my Mother who told me that my Dad had been diagnosed as having cancer of the lungs. He had been a cigarette smoker most of his life.

What devastating news! He was only 60 years old, I was 23, and his first Grandchild was only four months old. I went back to San Antonio right away, since we were scheduled to leave Tacoma in two months anyway. Back then there wasn't much to be done for cancer. My parents made several trips to Oschner Clinic in New Orleans; he was given mustard gas treatment there. He didn't want to eat, and my Mother made him milkshakes with eggs in them, but he just kept getting sicker and weaker. For as long as he could, he went to work every day. He died on September 23, 1959, and I believe he worked until sometime in July. I was there when he died.

His funeral was crowded with many, many friends, clients, co-workers and those from around Texas who had served with him on the State Board of Public Accountancy.

From my point of view, he lived a productive, satisfying life, but it was too short. He was a good Father to me; I know that he loved me. I do wish he could have been closer to his Briner family in Indiana. I am gratified that now, maybe I can help, at this late time, to acquaint you with my Dad, Harry Briner.

And I am thrilled to find out that I have all of these wonderful Briner relatives!

Meet John Henry Bryner

by Clif Briner

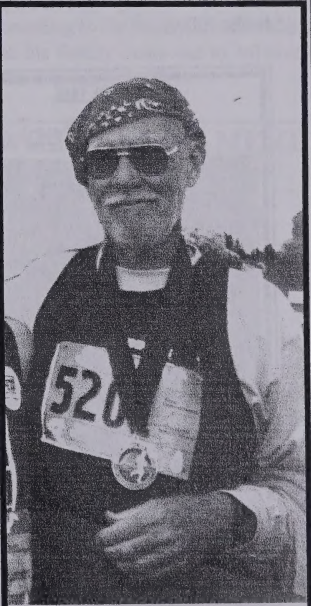
In the 1970's one of the first people I corresponded with was Marjorie Bryner of Claysville, PA. She was extremely helpful to me as I started to research the Briner/Bryners.

At the time I had just discovered that we in Indiana were connected to the Bryners of Fayette County, Pennsylvania. Much information in Fayette County was missing for those early days from 1786 through 1850.

Marjorie and I corresponded regularly. She told me where to visit the grave of Andrew Bryner near Deep Valley in Greene County. She supplied much material for the Bryner branch of the family tree.

Since those days and more recently I was contacted by one of Marjorie's sons. We talked by letter and by phone. Finally, John Henry Bryner (b. 1924 PA) and his son, Doug stopped by my home and stayed overnight to allow us time to visit and discuss family history. John's Bryner ancestors are as follows:

John Henry b. 1924
John Henry b. 1901
James Willis b. 1870
William Alexander b. 1839
James Monroe b. 1811
Andrew b. 1777
Peter b. 1750


John at the Marathon Finish in Anchorage, Alaska - June 19, 1999

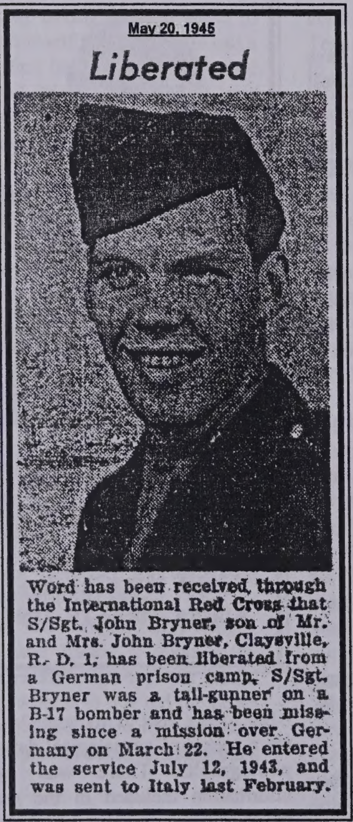
After John's visit to my home he sent me a packet of genealogical data and photographs. There was much information included in the packet which will provide material for future

BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY

Newsletter

Meet John Henry Bryner (Cont'd.)

articles, but for now, I just thought I would just introduce John to our readers. The adjacent photograph shows John just after running a marathon race. The medal around his neck shows that he was successful. In the next column is a photocopy of a newspaper article written about John in 1945. I do not know John well, but he certainly seems like he is trying to live his life to the fullest.



May 20, 1945

Liberated

Word has been received, through the International Red Cross that S/Sgt. John Bryner, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Bryner, Claysville, R. D. 1, has been liberated from a German prison camp. S/Sgt. Bryner was a tail-gunner on a B-17 bomber and has been missing since a mission over Germany on March 22. He entered the service July 12, 1943, and was sent to Italy last February.

I just finished this article when I received the following E-mail:

"We traveled to Ft McPherson National Memorial Cemetery in July to visit graves of my fellow combat crew members; I just very recently learned where they were interred. I have a large garden and apple orchard and honeybees and that keeps me busy, in addition to cutting grass and maintaining trees on our 5-acre plot. I use the Ames Public Library to send and receive E-mail; we are not set up at home yet.

Regarding the NEWSLETTER, I realize it is a big project for you now with Jim out of the picture, only temporarily, I hope. How much time do we have? I have been working on writing up my WWI experiences, and could send you one, two, or three pages if that would be useful. I have a photograph of my 10-man aircrew taken in Florida just before we flew our B-17 Bomber to Italy in January 1945. Let me know if you want me to put something together this week. The following is a sample:

"I knew that I would be drafted as early as 1942, so I talked my mother into allowing me to join the US Air Corps; I wanted to be a Fighter Pilot. I enlisted in June 1943 and went into Officers Training as an Aviation Cadet. After finishing Basic Training, I went to High Point College, N.C. for five months Officer Training. During 1943, the USAAF was losing more than 1,000 10-man aircrews each month in flying heavy bombers over Germany and the Pacific. They couldn't keep enough gunners for the planes, so consequently the army canceled our contracts for Officer Training and gave us the option of the Infantry, or going to Gunnery School to fly in the bombers. That's how I ended up as Tail-gunner on a B-17 instead of Fighter Pilot. I wasn't very keen on the Bomber-gunner option, but I knew that the Air Corps had better conditions and more "Glory" than the Infantry, and we got 50% extra pay for flying so I agreed to become a gunner. You can probably figure that the 50% extra was for more hazardous duty, but I wanted to fly."

My reply to John was as follows:

"If it is acceptable to you, I would like to go with what you have given me already. I will suggest that at my request, you are willing and plan to provide a better description of that period of your life for the next issue (about three pages of 10 font size and photos.)."

Last Will & Testament of John A. Doss

The following is a transcription of a document prepared by the husband of Elizabeth Briner Stanfield Doss (b. 1827 IN), the daughter of George Briner (b. 1787 PA) and Elizabeth Coffman. Refer to page 13 of Volume 5, Issue 1 of the news letter. Also note that in that earlier article her father was erroneously listed as "John Briner." It should have been stated "George Briner."

"In the name of God, Amen. I John A. Doss of Lick Prairie Precinct in the County of Wabash and the State of Illinois, being of mind and memory, do make, publish and declare this my last Will and testament, in manner following, that is to say:

First I give and devise to my sons, Thomas Jefferson Doss and Stephen S. W. Doss and to my daughter Mary

Last Will & Testament of John A. Doss (Cont'd.)

Elizabeth Doss, their heirs and assigns, all my real estate situate lying and being in the county of Wabash and State of Illinois and being in the County of Wabash and State of Illinois and described as follows to wit:

The North West quarter of the South West quarter of Section No. Thirty Six (36) in Township One (1) North Range fourteen (14) West containing Forty (40) Acres: Also the North half of the South West quarter of Section thirty five (35) in the same township and range, containing eighty (80) Acres: Also part of the South West fractional quarter Section thirty five (35) in the same township and range containing about thirty (30) Acres: Also the South half of the East half of the North East quarter of Section No. thirty five (35) in the aforesaid township and range, containing forty (40) Acres, more or less, together with all the additions to and appurtenances there unto belonging or in anywise appertaining: To have and to hold the premises above described to the said Thomas Jefferson Doss, Mary Elizabeth Doss, and Stephen S.W. Doss, their heirs and assigns forever, to be divided equally between them, share and share alike.

Second I give and devise all the rest, residue and remainder of my real estate of any name and nature whatsoever, to my said children, Thomas Jefferson Doss, Mary Elizabeth Doss and Stephen S. W. Doss, to be divided equally between them, share and share alike.

Third I give and bequeath all my personal estate, goods and chattel of what nature or kind soever, to my said children Thomas Jefferson Doss, Mary Elizabeth Doss and Stephan S. W. Doss subject to the legal rights of my blind Wife Elizabeth Doss, if she should survive me.

And last I hereby appoint Robert Bell Executor of this my last will and testament hereby making all former Wills by me made.

In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and Seal this 31st. Day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and sixty nine.

John A. Doss

The above written instrument was subscribed to the said John A. Doss in the presence and acknowledged by him to each of us and he at the same time published and declared the foregoing instrument so subscribed to be his last Will and testament and we at the testator's request and in his presence and in the presence of each other have signed our names as witnesses hereto.

E. B. Green, Mt. Carmel, Ill.
S. R. Putnam, "   "   "

John Robbins

John Robbins is the son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Briner Robbins. John was born on March 17, 1817 in Orange County, Indiana. He married Achsah Hobson (Axie) on June 30, 1844. They had ten children. Refer to article and Family Chart in the April 1998 Issue of the news letter for further information of this family.

From Marvin Robbins, John's great grandson.

John Robbins was a miller after he came to Missouri. All the mills were run by water wheels. Reading Mill, no longer here was on Schoell Creek, north of Seneca, Missouri. Red Mill at Vernon, Missouri is almost five miles east of Monett on Spring River and the McDavell Mill was on Flat Creek about ten miles east of Cassville, Missouri. According to the family, John Robbins and his family came out to Missouri from Indiana in 1850.

WILL & TESTAMENT OF WILLIAM COOK

(Wording and spelling transcribed as written)

The Will of William Cook was discovered in the records of Spencer County, Kentucky. A copy of the original Will that was recorded at the county seat was obtained. The following article represents the wording of the Will. The original is too difficult to read. This Will was written in 1824, the first year that Spencer County began. Prior to that date this region was part of Shelby County, Kentucky.

"In the name of God amen I William Cooke of Spencer County and State of Kentucky, Being very weake in bodley health, But in perfect mind and Memmory doth make this my last Will and Testament Breaking all others to wit I leave and bequeath unto my beloved wife Mary Cooke all my Estate real and personal to do and act with as she may think

WILL & TESTAMENT OF WILLIAM COOK (Cont'd.)

proper during her Natural life or widow heir at the time of my wife Mary Cooke death or marrying again then I wish all my estate except her parts to be equally divided amongst all of my children as follows Andrew Cooke is to have the Plantation he now lives on and one horse also saddle worth two hundred and Twenty dollars which sum he is now got is to come out of his part and the rest to be equally divided amongst all the rest to my Elizabeth Cooke, William Cooke, Nicholas Cooke, Margaret Cooke, George Cooke, Joseat Cooke, Mary Cooke, Susana Cooke, Jesse Cooke after all my just debts are paid, I leave Samuel Gray and my wife Mary Cooke my executors or any other person she may think proper to my Estate in witness. Whereof I assign this my last Will and Testament in the presents of us this the 17 day of December 1824.

William Cooke

Witness

Adam Hostettler
Samuel Howard
Vincent Redman

At a County Court held for Spencer County on Monday the 10th day of October 1826. A writing purporting to be the last will and testament of William Cooke was proven by the oath of Samuel Howard and Vincent Redman two of the subscribing witnesses thereto and is ordered to be recorded And liberty is reserved for the Executors named in Said Will to take out probate thereof at the next Court.

Attestd

Raphe Lancaster C.S.C.C."

In summary, the Will was written, witnessed and submitted by William Cook in December 1825. He was dead in October of 1826. In December of 1831 the complete contents of William Cook's estate were appraised and recorded by the Court of Spencer County. Raphe Lancaster attested to the inventory in September of 1832 to finalize the Will transaction. It took six years in total.

JOSHUA BRYNER

A problem that has existed for genealogists researching the Fayette County, Pennsylvania Bryner Family is the major lack of records due to their loss in earlier courthouse fires, etc. In most cases the earliest records are the most lacking. Andrew and Katherine Bryner's first son is supposedly Joshua Bryner. Refer to Chart 37 on the following page.

Joshua Briner's name first appeared in the Fayette County Tax Records in 1819. At this time note the spelling of the family name. Joshua is taxed for no land and one cow. Other Briner's taxed that year in Fayette County were Andrew and John Briner. John had 50 acres and Andrew had 100. By this time George, Peter Junior and Peter Senior had left Pennsylvania.

By 1820 Joshua Briner was taxed for 100 acres. John and Andrew's holding were unchanged. Both Joshua and Andrew's occupations were listed as distillers, while John was a farmer. By 1830, Joshua's land quantity dropped to fifty acres and he always seemed to retain one cow, apparently for family milk requirements. In 1837 and after Joshua's land was 144 acres. By this time Joshua was regularly listed as a farmer, instead of a distiller.

Several of our family have been searching for data on this branch of our family for years; these members include Maryalice Barbe, Jim Bryner, Rita Miller, and Linda McCabe. They have inquiries on several Internet sites in hopes of some new discovery.

Chart 37 is the result of data supplied to the writer by those mentioned in the previous paragraph. There are some differences between sources and there is no certainty about any of the data. A secondary source for some of the material is Charles L. Bryner of Greene County, PA. He stated that the information came to him verbally from elders in the family.

It was noted from the tax records that the spelling of Joshua's name changed from "i" to "y" in 1828 and thereafter. The various spellings were, no doubt, the result of the tax assessor's spelling preferences. In the "History of Fayette County" by Franklin Ellis it states on page 776 that **"Joshua Briner, the oldest of Andrew's sons, resided at Uniontown at the age of eighty years."** On page 779 of the same book it stated, **"On Cucumber Run, Andrew Briner had a saw and grist mills of small capacity forty years ago, which have not been operated for the past twenty-five years. At the forks of the same stream Joseph Price had a mill, which has not been used for a score of years; and above the Andrew Briner mill Joshua Briner had a saw-mill, which was discontinued about 1865."**

According to the same reference as above, Joshua was an ordained deacon of the "Little Kentucky Baptist Church" which was organized in 1834. Joshua's wife, Sarah was an active member of that church.

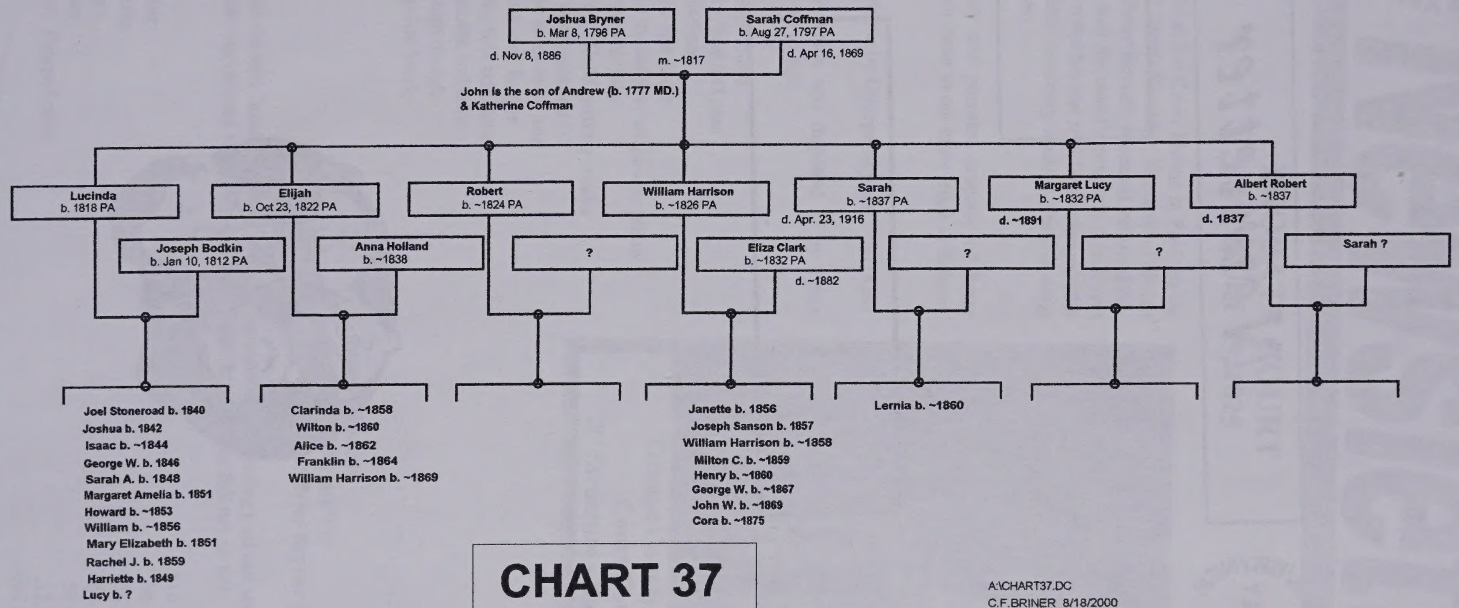

Joshua Bryner
b. Mar 8, 1796 PA
d. Nov 8, 1886
Sarah Coffman
b. Aug 27, 1797 PA
d. Apr 16, 1869
m. ~1817
John is the son of Andrew (b. 1777 MD.)
& Katherine Coffman
Lucinda
b. 1818 PA
Joseph Bodkin
b. Jan 10, 1812 PA
Elijah
b. Oct 23, 1822 PA
Anna Holland
b. ~1838
Robert
b. ~1824 PA
?
William Harrison
b. ~1826 PA
Eliza Clark
b. ~1832 PA
d. ~1882
Sarah
b. ~1837 PA
d. Apr. 23, 1916
?
Margaret Lucy
b. ~1832 PA
d. ~1891
?
Albert Robert
b. ~1837
d. 1837
Sarah ?
Joel Stoneroad b. 1840
Joshua b. 1842
Isaac b. ~1844
George W. b. 1846
Sarah A. b. 1848
Margaret Amelia b. 1851
Howard b. ~1853
William b. ~1856
Mary Elizabeth b. 1851
Rachel J. b. 1859
Harriette b. 1849
Lucy b. ?
Clarinda b. ~1858
Wilton b. ~1860
Alice b. ~1862
Franklin b. ~1864
William Harrison b. ~1869
Janette b. 1856
Joseph Sanson b. 1857
William Harrison b. ~1858
Milton C. b. ~1859
Henry b. ~1860
George W. b. ~1867
John W. b. ~1869
Cora b. ~1875
Lernia b. ~1860

CHART 37

A:\CHART37.DC
C.F.BRINER 8/18/2000

BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY

Newsletter

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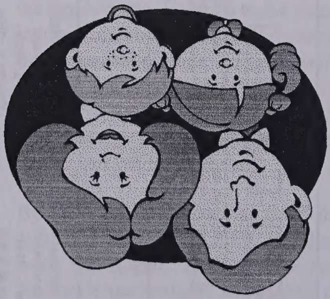
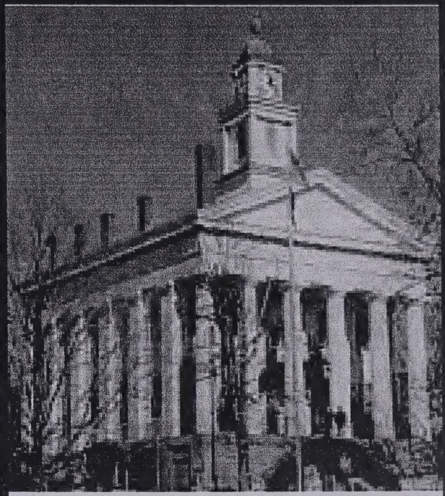


BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY Newsletter
Volume 7 Issue 1 (13th Issue) January 2001

PROBATE COURT
AUGUST 15, 1825

At a Probate Court held at the Court House in Paoli on the 15th day of August 1825 **Jacob Moulder**, Executor of the last Will and Testament of **Peter Bryner**, deceased, returned into court an inventory of said deceased's property which was ordered to be filed and recorded and said Jacob charged with the amount thereof which inventory reads in the following words and figures to wit:


Orange County Indiana Court House 3rd Structure - Built in 1851

An inventory of money and personal property of **Peter Briner**, deceased, which came to my knowledge as follows, viz.

Received from Pennsylvania by **George Bryner** $414.00

The personal property which was disposed of by **Peter Bryner** by Will as follows to wit:

Two cows, one bed and furniture
One pair steelyards and wheel and real
One pot oven and two skillets
one stew pot all castings, one chest
two wooden buckets, tin bucket and six pewter plates
two pewter basins, one pewter dish
one pepper mill, coffee pot, three earthen crocks
three chairs, one churn one hogshead
two tubs, one barrel, one smoothing iron
one axe, one weeding hoe, one hackle
two pint tins, one pickling tub, one ladle
and fire shovel, candle molds and stick
one glass bottle, one dough trough
one meal bag, one ten-gallon kettle
and one cow bell

Jacob Moulder
Executer of the last Will
& Testament of **Peter Bryner**, deceased

At the Court last aforesaid the said **Jacob Moulder** produced vouchers of his having paid out several sums of money on the aforesaid estate which was ordered to be filed and recorded which reads as follows to wit:

paid to **George Briner**	116.75
ditto **Catherine Walker**	96.75
ditto **Nathaniel Robbins**	56.75
ditto **Peter Bryner Jun.**	66.75
ditto **Catherine Bryner**	50.00
For bringing money from Pennsylvania	15.00
	402.00

Amount brought 0ver	402.00
Court charges	3.50
Funeral charges	3.00
Paid **Andrew Bryner**	1.00
ditto **John Bryner**	1.00
	$410.50

At probate Court began and held on Monday the tenth day of July in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six at the Court House in Paoli **Jacob Moulder**, Executor of the estate of **Peter Briner**, deceased, returned into Court two receipts which read as follows to wit:

December 24, 1825
Received of **Jacob Moulder**, Executor of my Father-in-law, **Peter Briner**, deceased, all and singular the goods and personal property which was left to me by the last will and testament of said testator received by me.
Jacob Moulder *Nathaniel Robbins*

July 5, 1826
Received of **Jacob Moulder**, Executor of my father, Peter Briner, deceased, all and singular the goods and personal property which was left to me by the last will and testament of the said testator.
Received by me
Benjamin Busick *Catherine Walker*

*Note: The material listed above was taken from the Probate Order Book B, page 177, Orange County Clerk's Office, Paoli Indiana. It is believed that **Peter** and **Catherine Briner** lived with their youngest son, **George Briner** from 1818 when they arrived in Indiana until **Peter's** death in1823. It is also believed that **George Briner** lived on the property (2N-1E Section 33) for which he officially received a Land Patent on April 15, 1825. In **Peter's** Will of 1823 he stated that **Jacob Moulder** (Executor of his Will) was his very good friend. Since 1819 **Jacob Moulder** was the next door neighbor to the south of **George Briner's** property. **Peter Bryner Junior**, **Peter's** first son, left Pennsylvania in about 1799 and traveled to Nelson County Kentucky where he lived until 1820 at which time he and his family moved to Jackson County Indiana. **Nathaniel Robbins** is the son-in-law of **Peter Briner** and the husband of **Elizabeth Briner**. **Benjamin Busick** was one of the witnesses to **Peter Briner's** Will. Another witness to the Will, but not mentioned in the Probate was **Peter's** neighbor **John Duncan. Andrew Bryner** was **Peter Briner's** son that remained in Pennsylvania and never joined his siblings in Indiana. It is believed that **John Bryner**, another of **Peter's** sons, came to Indiana in 1825 to deliver the moneys owed **Peter**. **Catherine Walker** is another of **Peter's** daughters. Although the remaining of **Peter's** daughter s, **Mary Briner Cook** was mentioned in **Peter's** Will, there is no mention of her in the Probate.*

1870 Census of Hazlewood Township of Webster County, Missouri

In about 1845 Mary Clements Briner (b. ~1788 VA) passed away. She was the second wife of George Briner (b. 1787 PA). They had one child named George W. Briner in 1833.

On September 9, 1855 in Orange County George Briner married for a third time to a widow named Lucinda Pinnick Cobb (b. 1805 KY). Her previous husband was William Cobb.

George passed away in 1867 and Lucinda Briner seemed to disappear, but recently we found the following census record: **1870 Census of Hazlewood Township of Webster County, Missouri**

101 99 Cobb, John P. 42 MW Farmer
Mary E. 42 FW
Green F. 17MW
Charles A12MW
Guselle J.11FW
John D. 9 MW
Mary M. 4 FW
Briner, Lucinda 66 FW KY

Note: The 1st number above is the dwelling and the 2nd is the Family Number.

Apparently Lucinda spent these years after George died with her son, John P. Cobb. It is believed that Lucinda died in about 1873.

BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY

Newsletter

Descendants of John Henry Bryner, the son of Andrew Bryner (b. 1777 MD)

The following is an outline of the descendants of John Henry (b. 1805) and Mariah Tissue Bryner. This list is given to give perspective to two short articles about "Samuel and Mary Provance Bryner" and "Harriet Hicks Bryner." John is the fifth son of Andrew Bryner (b. 1777 MD).

1 John Henry Bryner 1805 - 1886
+Mariah Jane Tissue 1802 - 1905
.... 2 Dinah Bryner 1829 -
.... 2 Perry Bryner 1830 - 1898
...........+Caroline Louise Bailey 1831 -1904
................3 Perry Briner 1853 -
.....................+Catherine 1855 -
................3 Robert Bryner 1855 -
................3 Mary Briner 1855 -
.....................+George Spielman
................3 Alfred Briner 1860 -
.....................+Elizabeth Crawford 1863 -
................3 Harriet Briner 1866 -
.....................+Mr. Williams
.... 2 Elisha Washington Bryner 1833-1918
.... +Hannah Tressler 1841-1924
................3 Charles Calvin Bryner 1860 -1843
.....................+Eliza Boyd Kelley 1860
................3 Anne Bryner 1871 -
.....................+Hiram Holiday
................3 Mary Elizabeth Bryner1866 -1891
.....................+Thomas Holt
................3 Samuel Bryner 1858 - 1858
................3 Richard C. Bryner 1877 - 1966
.....................+Margaret Largent 1855 - 1971
................3 Cindy Bryner 1874 -
.....................+William Tressler
................3 John W. Bryner 1876 - 1960
.....................+Bannah
................3 Ross Henry Bryner 1868 - 1954
.....................+Lucinda Lytle 1880 - 1951
.... 3 Eleanor Ellen Bryner 1856 -1892
.....................+Springer Holland
................3 Sarah Jane Bryner 1864 - 1908
.....................+Calvin Cover Tressler
................3 William A. Bryner 1862 - 1944
.... +Dorothy Alice Leonard
.... 2 Sarah J. Bryner 1835 - 1905
.... +Samuel Tressler
.... 2 William Thomas Bryner 1836 - 1915
.... **+Harriet Hicks** 1846 - 1943
..................3 John H. Bryner 1867 - 1956
.....................+Margaret Hall
..................3 Thomas Bryner 1870 - 1960
.....................+Rebecca Zebley 1870 - 1943
..................3 James H. Bryner 1879 - 1970
.....................+Alice Mae Klink
..................3 Charles Henry Bryner 1888-1973
.....................+Christina "Tiny" Smitley
..................3 Albert Bryner 1881 - 1968
.....................+Pearl Clark 1874 -
..................3 Ida Bryner 1874 -
.....................+Charles W. Hughes
..................3 Amos Bryner 1879 -
.....................+Mary
..................3 Peter Bryner
..................3 David Shriver Bryner 1872 -
.....................+Bessie Belle Reynolds 1873 -
..................3 Mariah Jane Bryner 1883 -
.....................+Samuel Couglenour
..................3 Elizabeth Bryner 1876 -
.....................+John Bell
.... 2 Cynthia Ann Bryner 1837 -
...........+Nehre Hill
..................3 Jane Hill
..................3 Ellsworth Hill
.... 2 Margaret Bryner 1840 -
.... 2 Catherine Bryner 1842 -
...........+William Hiles
..................3 William Hiles
..................3 Richard Hiles
..................3 John Hiles
..................3 Dolly Hiles
..................3 Mary Hiles
..................3 Stella Hiles
..................3 Nellie Hiles
.... 2 Mary Elizabeth Bryner 1844 -
...........+Elisha Tressler
..................3 James Tressler
..................3 John Tressler
..................3 Richard Tressler
..................3 Grant Tressler
..................3 Noad Tressler
..................3 Harry Tressler
.... 3 Sarah Jane Tressler
.... 3 Anna Tressler
.... 2 Elizabeth Bryner 1846 -
...........+John Tressler
.... 3 Charles Tressler
.... 3 Isaac Tressler
.... 3 Samuel Tressler
.... 3 Elisha Tressler
.... 3 Mary Tressler
.... 3 Jane Tressler
.... 3 Bessie Tressler
.... 3 Sarah Tressler
.... 2 Isaac Newton Bryner 1847 - 1928
...........+Eliza Lowry
.... 3 James D. Bryner 1876 - 1895
.... 3 Gibson Bryner 1878 - 1964
.... +Birdella Woodmency
.... 3 Jane Bryner 1868 - 1940
.....................+Washington Franks
.... 3 Jacob E. Bryner 1882 - 1977
.... +Elizabeth Taylor
.... 3 John Henry Bryner1872 - 1955
.................+Sarah Elizabeth Hardy 1872-1951
.... 3 Luther Bryner 1881- 1918
.....................+Emma M. Davis Garlets
.....*2nd Wife of Isaac Newton Bryner:
.... +Jane Phoebe Provance 1848 - 1948
.... 3 **Samuel O. Bryner** 1868-1980
.....................**+Mary A. Provance**
.... 3 Walter Paul Bryner 1906 - 1988
.... +Violet Martin 1869 -
.... 3 Rose E. Bryner 1908 - 1997
.....................+John Lowry
..... *2nd Husband of Rose E. Bryner:
.....................+Charles Schaffer
..................3 Charls John Bryner 1913 - 1975
.... 3 Bernard Bryner
.... 3 Newton Bryner
.... 3 Sadie Bryner 1878 - 1972
.... 2 Genivive Mamie Bryner 1854 - 1872

Introducing Samuel & Mary Provance Bryner

by Bernise Cooper

John Henry Bryner had a son Isaac Newton Bryner who married Eliza Lowery. Isaac was born on February 2, 1847 and died on. April 16, 1928. Eliza died during the birth of her sixth child, Luther Bryner. Luther was later killed in 1918 in World War I.

In his second marriage Isaac married Phoebe Provance. The following children came from this marriage, and

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Published & Edited by Clfiton F. Briner Sr

Introducing Samuel & Mary Provance Bryner (Cont'd.)

they were **Samuel**, Walter, Rose, Barney, Isaac Newton and Sadie. Courthouse records have Barney as Brian. Barney, Isaac Newton and Sadie died of diphtheria.

Mary & Samuel

Samuel, my grandfather was born on March 4, 1895 and died in September of 1980. He married Mary Provance, who was born on May 14, 1896 and died on July 4, 1983. They had two sons, Raymond E. Bryner born on June 26, 1916 and died on Nov.10, 1999 and Oliver Bryner born on June 27, 1919 and died on July 7, 1957.

My grandmother, Mary Provance, was the daughter of Denune J. Provance (b. Apr.9,1868, d. Dec. 24,1922) and Katherine Cummings (b. April 6, 1869, d.1934).

Raymond E. Bryner married Gladys Goodman. They had three children, one daughter died at birth. The second daughter, Bernise, and a son, Ronald.

Oliver Bryner married Eula Yauger. They had the following children: Glenn, Virginia, Bill, Linda, Judy and Lujean(?). Oliver's Family lived at Mt. Braddock and Raymond's Family lived at Dunbar, Pa.

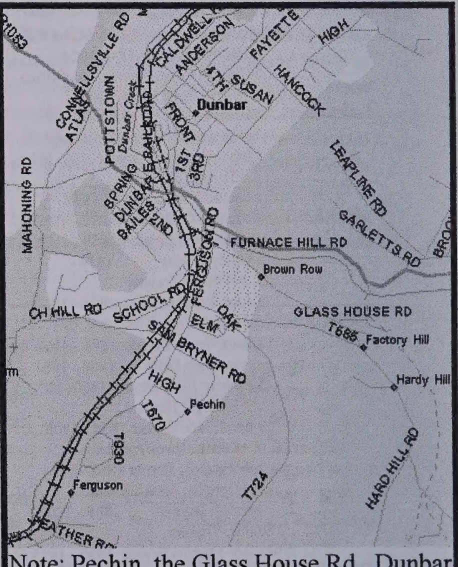
Samuel worked at the Glass House where they made glass near Dunbar and the West Penn Power Company at Lake Lynn, West Virginia. After he retired from West Penn, he bought a gas station/store, in Lemont Furnace, PA about seven miles from Dunbar. My grandfather and grandmother had the store for many years. When I was in my teens, loved to go to that store. I would help them during my summer vacation; I even pumped gas, would help with inventory and waited on customers.

Their business was a little country store where people would come in and tell their stories and lay their burdens down. It taught me to love people and listen to other people's troubles. Listening to others suddenly lightens your own problems.

I loved being with my grandparents. They seemed like parents to me. We lived in a double house, so it was as though I lived with them. It was after they sold the store that Samuel and Oliver decided to go into the well-drilling business, along with Oliver's teenage son, Glenn.

They were drilling a well when the rig hit a high tension wire. Oliver was killed July 7, 1957. Grand-pap was injured also, but to a much lesser extent. Electricity went into my grandfather's heart and out his foot. The rest of his life he blamed himself for the accident. This was awful for the son Glenn to witness.

My grandmother was mostly a homemaker, she made good pies. She kept her house spotless and canned a lot fruits and vegetable, tomatoes, green-beans, beets, raspberries, peaches, sausage. She would make lots of good homemade sauerkraut.



CONNELLSVILLE RD
ATLAS
POTTSTOWN
Dunbar Creek
CALDWELL
ANDERSON
FAYETTE
HIGH
4TH
SUSAN
HANCOCK
Dunbar
FRONT
1ST
3RD
SPRING
DUNBAR
BAILES
2ND
MAHONING RD
LEAPLINE RD
GARLETTS RD
FURNACE HILL RD
Brown Row
FERGUSON RD
CH HILL RD
SCHOOL RD
OAK
ELM
GLASS HOUSE RD
T666
Factory Hill
SAM BRYNER RD
HIGH
Hardy Hill
T670
Pechin
T930
HARD HILL RD
Ferguson
T724

Note: Pechin, the Glass House Rd., Dunbar and Sam Bryner Rd.

Introducing Samuel & Mary Provance Bryner (Cont'd.)

In the winter I would love to go to a crock full of sauerkraut and eat it with the ice on it. It was really good.

They had music parties in their home, but I don't remember them. My grandfather played the violin. He also raised honey bees. The honey from the honey cones was so good.

My grandparents were good people. They were very active in church work in their latter life. They were both saved and baptized.

They lived in what is now Pechin Hill, just above the famous Pechin Market near Dunbar, Pa. My mother, Gladys is still living in the house.

WILLIAM WASHINGTON BRYNER

His Life and Times

by
James W. Bryner

The summer had been unusually hot, and on this early Monday morning, the 20th of August 1832, the inside of the small three room house was unbearable. At dawn they moved the feather mattress to the front porch to give Sarah some relief from the ninety degree temperatures inside the house. The cooler early morning air helped, but she was in heavy labor and she had hardly noticed. David had been with Sarah and the midwife since midnight, but as the dawn broke over the trees to the east of the house, he packed his pipe and wandered off towards the small run a few yards down the hill. He needed a break from the stress of her difficult labor. Their first child, a boy they had named James Monroe Bryner, had been born three years before in 1829, and his birth had nearly cost Sarah her life. She was not strong, and the midwife at the time had warned him that she would not be able to survive a life of yearly child births.

David's mind was running over this conversation of three years earlier when a cheerful greeting interrupted his thought process. He glanced up to see the smiling face of Mary Bodkin, the younger sister of Sarah and the recent bride ofDavid's younger brother, James Monroe Bryner. He was David's favorite brother, and the one he had named his first child after. " Everything all right up at the house, brother?" she said as she slowed her pace. David wasn't sure how to reply and after studying the ground at his feet for a moment, he said " I'm not sure Mary, she seems to be having a hard time." The young woman lightly nodded, and as she hurried away toward the house, she said over her shoulder, " Try not to worry, brother, Sarah is stronger than you think she is." Mary was one of those people that seemed to just naturally take charge of whatever situation she came upon, and David was glad she had arrived.

The next ten minutes saw the arrival of Sarah's mother, Nancy Agnes Luckey Bodkin and David's step mother, Susanna Zook Bryner. The small porch was soon filled with ladies of vast experience in the child birthing process and David was quite content to keep his distance from the mysterious goings on.

At approximately 10:00 A.M. the muted bawling of a new born child heralded the arrival of William Washington Bryner. Sarah had survived the ordeal, but was destined to lose her life two years later from complications resulting from the birth of William's brother, Milton Samuel Bryner.

William was but two years of age when his mother died, and he spent the next four years of his early life being handed off to one Bryner or Bodkin family, or another. The year Sarah had died, she and David had become founding members of the "Little Kentuck" Baptist Church in Falls City, (now Ohiopyle)Pa. Another founding member was a family named Hillborn. It was from this family that came the second wife of David's. In 1838, David married, Mary Ann Hillborn, a young woman 18 years his junior.

Mary Ann was destined to raise the three boys from David's first marriage and eleven children of her own. She was remembered as a wise and loving mother who had insisted that the children get sufficient education to permit them to at least read and write. Consequently, young William grew up to be quite literate. As he grew older, he learned the farming trade from his father who had farmed on Bryner Ridge west of Ohiopyle, Pa. Like most of David's seven sons that lived to maturity, William was also taught to be a stone and brick mason by his skilled father. This was a skill that greatly helped him in later years.

In 1849, when William was seventeen, his father David purchased a 113 acre farm in Springhill Township of Greene County, Pa. This farm bordered on Wagon Road about a half mile north of the small village of Deep Valley, Pa. During the eleven years they lived in this area , the family of David Bryner grew in numbers to the point that the older boys were forced to take rooms with neighboring families. William found a room with Mason Bowen of Deep Valley. Mason was a small merchant in Deep Valley and was the father of Hannah Bowen Huffman. Hannah was the wife of Abraham Huffman who owned a large farm that adjoined the David Bryner farm. During the years that William lived at the Bowen family home, there was a steady coming and going of Huffman grandchildren and one Huffman girl named, Deliverance, particularly caught his eye. She was a slight girl with mahogany brown hair, blue eyes and a sparkle in her eyes that seemed to intensify when she was around young William.

On December 8, 1861, at the United Brethren church in New Free Port, Pa. William and Deliverance jointed in a marital partnership which was to last for 54 years.

The prior month, William and his soon to be brother-in-laws, Mason and George Huffman, had gone to Burton, Wetzel County, West Virginia and signed up with Company "K" of the 14th Virginia Volunteer Infantry of the Union Army. The area of Deep Valley, Pa was but a few short miles from the border of Virginia, and Burton was the closest Union Army recruiting station to their home. In 1863 the Union leaning counties of western Virginia, were split off from the rebellious eastern counties and formed into the now state of West Virginia. The 14th Regiment then became the 14th West Virginia Infantry.

The 14th regiment was not mustered until the summer of 1862, and by this time Deliverance was with her first child. Savilla Bryner, a child named after William's half sister, was born on 8 September of 1862. The child was not well and she died the following month. By this time the 14th was fighting nearly daily skirmishes in and around the area of Frederick County, Virginia, so William never saw her.

Apparently William demonstrated some leadership ability as he was promoted to the rank of Corporal in the summer of 1863. During this year the Army of the Potomac, to which the 14th Regiment was assigned, over-ran Frederick County, Virginia numerous times, only to be pushed back by the Confederates as many times. Frederick County was the very county that William's mother, Sarah Bodkin Bryner, had been born in. Only God knows how many relatives William may have had in his sights during those long hard months of fighting.

On the 24 of August of 1864, "K" Company of the 14th was ordered to hold a bridge over a good sized creek called, Flowing Springs Run, at Halltown, West Virginia. The Halltown area is at the northern terminus of the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia and is close by Harpers Ferry on the Potomac river. This area was on the line of march of the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia in their numerous attempts to capture Washington, D.C.

At about two in the afternoon, a regiment sized unit of the Confederate army approached the Halltown area. The commander of Company "K" of the 14th West Virginia Regiment, realizing that they were vastly out numbered, sent a courier to the regimental headquarters requesting support. The rest of the regiment was spread thin along the south bank of the Potomac river, and the company commander knew that by the time any support could arrive they would be overwhelmed. He ordered two bridges blown up. One that carried the main road to Harper's Ferry, and a rail road bridge that carried the Baltimore and Ohio R.R. across the run. He then told his troops that they were to hold until he ordered them back, and that there would be no rag tag retreat. They would withdraw in an orderly manner, or they would die together on the banks of the Flowing Springs.

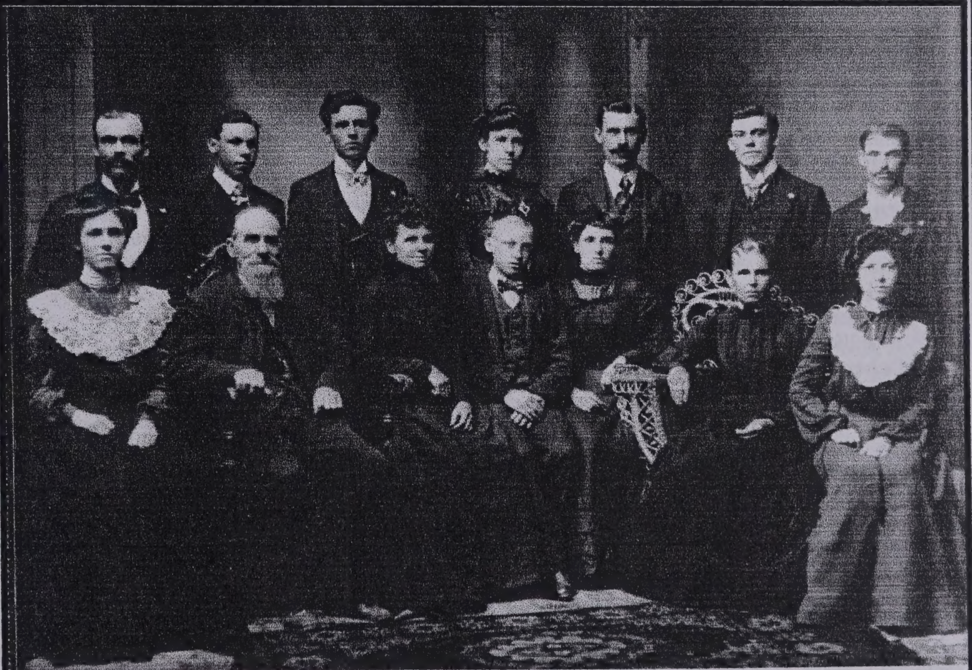
A frontal attack by the Confederates came at about 3'00 P.M. By 3:30 P.M., the Flowing Springs ran red with the blood of Americans from both sides. Company "K" lost twenty percent of its men in the first assault, and shortly after the Confederates pulled back to regroup for a second attack, the order came down to fall back to a thick grove of trees that lay north of the village of Halltown. As the Union troops pulled out of their concealed positions, an anticipated hail of minnie balls exploded from the Confederate rear guard company. One struck William in the left abdomen just below his rib cage. The impact of the 50 Caliber lead ball hurled him to the ground. His brother in law, George Huffman, was to his right rear and he stopped and turned William over on his back. He saw that he was unconscious, and since he was bleeding from both his back and the area of his stomach, he assumed that the bullet has passed through. George handed his rifle to his brother, Mason, and lifted William to his shoulder. They followed their company troops into the woods where they did their best to stop the bleeding and dress the two wounds.

As soon as the company was organized, they were again ordered to fall back . Mason and George took turns carrying William until they reached a Union Army medical aid station some ten miles further north at a rail head. After he was properly bandaged and given pain medication, he was put on a medical evacuation train that took him to an army hospital in Cumberland, Maryland. Here he remained for three months before being returned to duty with his unit. By now they were again on occupation duty in Winchester, Frederick County, Virginia.

On 27 June 1865 , "K" Company of the 14th West Virginia Regiment was mustered out of service. William and his brother-in-laws, George and Mason Huffman, returned to their home in Greene County, Pa. on the fourth of July.

William's wound troubled him for the rest of his life. There apparently was some type of nerve damage that caused his left hand to be weak.

In 1859, William's two full brothers, James Monroe and Milton Samuel Bryner, left Greene County, Pa and went to the state of Illinois. In 1860, David, William's father followed his two older sons and also relocated to Illinois. Had William not been courting his future wife, Deliverance "Dilla" Huffman, he would have also gone to Illinois in 1859 or 1860. Shortly after their return home from the army, and to the surprise of nearly everyone in the family, William's father-in-law announced his intention to also move to Illinois in the fall of the year. Consequently, William and his bride, plus the entire family of Abraham



Front Row from left - Della Lorena Bryner 1881-1967, William Washington Bryner 1832-1915, Celia H. Bryner 1870-1952, Earl A. Bryner 1887-1968, May Zella Bryner 1873-1947, Deleverence "Dilla" Huffman Bryner 1845-1921, Effie Edna Bryner 1885-1972
Back Row from left - David M. Bryner 1868-1941, Harry Chester Bryner 1883-1955, Charles Leslie Bryner 1878-1959, Minnie L. Bryner 1875-1962, Abram E. Bryner 1872-1942, Mason L. Bryner 1879-1966, George A. Bryner 1866-1955

Huffman moved to Kewanee, Henry County, Illinois in late September of 1865.

David had settled originally in LaMoille, Bureau County, Illinois in 1860, but by 1865 he had relocated to Kewanee, along with both of his older sons who were now married and starting families. During the winter of that year, William and Dilla, stayed with William's brother, Milton Samuel Bryner and his wife Malinda Law Gordon. In the spring, William worked as a mason on several of the brick commercial buildings that were being built in the rapidly growing city of Kewanee. At the same time, he was in the process of building a small two story home on land that his brother in law, George Huffman, had made available for his use from a parcel of land that George had purchased about five miles southwest of the city of Kewanee. In this house, ten of William's children would be born.

William left the area of Kewanee, Illinois twice after 1865. In the 1870's the Illinois newspapers were full of advertising concerning cheap land in central and western Nebraska. In 1873, William closed up his house and moved his family to a location in Nebraska that is presently unknown. Apparently he did not find what he had hoped, because he returned to Illinois before the year was out. In 1877, William moved his family to West Jersey Township of Stark County, Illinois. There was a new coal mine being developed by the Catton family of that area, and William had been offered a house to live in and a better wage than he had been making in the Kewanee area mines. During the two years of the families stay in Stark County, their eighth child was born.

They returned to Stark County once more in 1886 and again worked for the Catton mine. During this stay, their 13th and final child was born. This was William's final known job in the coal mines of Illinois.

When William grew to old to do the hard physical labor found in the mines, he purchased a small hand operated loom and produced rugs and other woven items. The 1900 census lists him as a weaver.

Early on the morning of 12 December 1915 William passed away from a heart attack at the age of 83 years. A Kewanee newspaper article that chronicled his passing said that his funeral was the largest military funeral in the city's history.

One of my most valued possessions, is a letter written by Willliam to his son and daughter-in law, Charles L. Bryner and Blanche Pearl James Bryner, on the occasion of new years day 1900. Allow me to print it here.

January 1, 1900

Dear Son and Daughter,

Mother and I want to thank you for the lovely gifts you gave us this Christmas. Having children like you is a great blessing and we love you both very much.

The loss of your first child this summer was hurtful and God knows that your mother and I have also felt that pain. We will hope and pray that your future children will live long and healthy lives.

With sincere respect, your parents.

W.W. & Dilla

William was a good friend to many, a good citizen to all and a much loved and respected father and husband by his children and wife of 54 years.

When I think about William, his brothers, Sylvester and George Washington Bryner, all soldiers in the Grand Army of the Republic, it reminds me of this excerpt from the poem "The American Flag" by Joseph Rodman Drake:

Child of the sun! to thee tis given
To guard the banner of the free,
To hover in the sulphur smoke,
To ward away the battle stroke,
And bid its blendlings shine afar,
Like rainbows on the clouds of war,
The harbingers of Victory.

Mrs. Harriet Hicks Bryner

The following is taken from an obituary printed in the August 6, 1943 DAILY COURIER, Connellsville, PA, Vol. 41, No. 228

MRS. HARRIET BRYNER

Mrs. Harriet Bryner 97 year old, one of the oldest residents of Fayette County and the oldest citizen of Dunbar, died at 9:00 Thursday morning at her home at Dunbar of infirmities.

The widow of William Bryner, a Civil War veteran, she was born in Stewart Township on April 12, 1846, a daughter of the late James and Harriet Smith Hicks. She had spent all of her life in Fayette County and was the last member of her family, a brother, Thomas Hicks, having died October 24, 1942, at the age of 91. Her husband died more than 20 years ago. Her mother lived to be 102 years old.

Mrs. Harriet Hicks Bryner (Cont'd.)

She is survived by eight children as follows: John of Lake Lynn, Thomas and James of Dunbar, Shriver, Mrs. Charles Hughes and Mrs. Samuel Coughenour of Donors, Albert of Mt. Braddock and Charles at home. A daughter, Elizabeth, proceeded her in death 25 years ago. She leaves 50 grandchildren, 101 great-grandchildren and four great-great-grandchildren.

Mrs. Bryner had three brothers who died in the Civil War. They were Francis, Taylor and James Hicks. Her father was a veteran of the War of 1812. Her grandfather, James Hicks, served in the War of 1776 while one grandson, John Lowery, is a veteran of the First World War and one great-great-grandson, Aaron Lowery, is in the armed forces now at Camp Gruber, Oklahoma.

The funeral service will be held at 2:00 Sunday afternoon at the home. Burial will be made in Mount Auburn Cemetery.

Margaret Amelia Bodkin Great-grandmother

by Maryalice Napolillo Barbe

Name: Margaret Amelia Bodkin
Birth Date: 22 Jan. 1851
Death Date: 6 Feb. 1910
Birth Place: Dunbar, Pa.
Death Place: Dunbar, Pa.
Occupation: Housewife and Mother
Religion: Protestant
Spouse: John Williams (4 Jan. 1847-8 Mar. 1886)
Father: Joseph Bodkin (1812-1864)
Mother: Lucy Bryner (1818-1886)

Margaret Amelia Bodkin
Williams 1851-1910

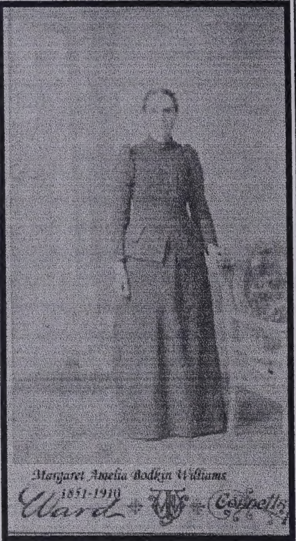
Children:
- Mary Edith
- George F.
- John H. Sr.
- Alice Catherine
- Joseph B.
- Curtis
- Hardis
- Samuel Clark
- Ester or Easter

Great-grandmother, I WISH I HAD KNOWN YOU. All I know are these few stories passed down from people who are as many generations from you as I am. You were a mountain girl, born in the Dunbar Mountains. (as we call them) in Wharton Township, up toward Ohiopyle, in Fayette County, Pennsylvania. It is beautiful country, rugged and wild, even today, almost 150 years after you were born. It must have been even more beautiful in those days when there was almost no development and few people lived up there. It must have been very hard to travel in those days, especially coming from the mountains in winter time.

I'm sure you did not get to town much so it must have been really exciting for you when you got a chance to go to Dunbar. The town was booming in those days with the iron works, glass factory, mines, railroad, and other industries.

On one of those trips, perhaps to a church function or social, or maybe just a shopping trip, you met John Williams (This is speculation.) Sparks must have ignited between you two handsome young people. Eventually you got married to John and moved to town. Cousin Bill Suffern thinks you must have been happy with your match, getting to move out of the mts. and marrying into a family that was prominent in the local Presbyterian Church and relatively prosperous. You had your first child, Alice while living at Cow Rock, probably with your in laws. I wonder how well they accepted you and if they thought you were good enough for them, being a "mountain girl." I say this because of later occurrences. You and John eventually built a house on Speers Hill and moved into the town of Dunbar.

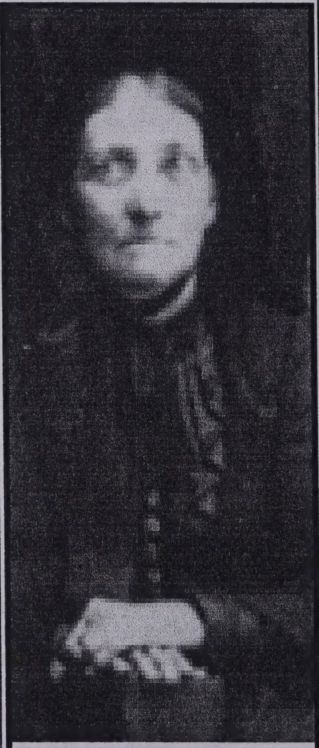
Life went pretty well until 1886. On March 8, John was killed in a mine explosion, leaving you with a large young family, bills to pay, and no Social Security or pension or savings to fall back on. Your Mother (Lucinda Bryner Bodkin) died that year also,



and one of your babies. I don't know how you were able to go on.

Margaret Amelia, you are a saint in my book! After your husband died, you were practically destitute and yet you held your young family together against the advice of family members and with what appears to be little or no help from anyone, especially in-laws, who were, it seems to me, in a financial position to help you. These people lived in the same little town. One was a prosperous merchant, another a wheelwright who worked for his father and the iron works and never married, another an unmarried school teacher, another an unmarried self-employed seamstress. These people were charter members and pillars of the local Presbyterian church! Yet the only help you seem to have gotten, was advice to break up your family.

George Seaton told me the story of how Reid Co. cheated you out of your death benefit when John, was killed. The company. offered you $75 after his death. They told you if you did not take it, you would get nothing. You were advised to refuse this and to hire a lawyer, which you did. When you went to court in Uniontown, which was not easy to do in those days, your lawyer told you they would not get to your case that day and that you should go home. You did, but they did get to your case that day and you got nothing! Frick must have paid off your lawyer. How angry you must have been and helpless and hopeless! But you were a woman of strong, pioneer spirit, coming from seclusion seeking backwoodsmen who were independent and self-reliant. You would survive and hold your family together, against the advice of some of your relatives, who advised you to break up your family because of your destitute circumstances. I was happy to hear from Bill Suffern that you had some help from the Bodkins.



Margaret Amelia Bodkin

Donna Buzzelli told me that after John's death, you had to work all day for a hogshead to feed your family, that you took in washing, and that you sent Alice, your oldest child, to work as a servant to help keep the family together. Your young family lived in what was little more than a shack next to the property where Donna's Dad built his house. She said that the shack was made into a garage and was only torn down in recent years. Donna's Dad built his house on the property where James Alexander and Mary Frances Mason Miller lived, which MF inherited from her father, George Mason, and, on which, for a time, my Grandparents lived.

I hope that I have inherited some of your spirit, great-grandmother.

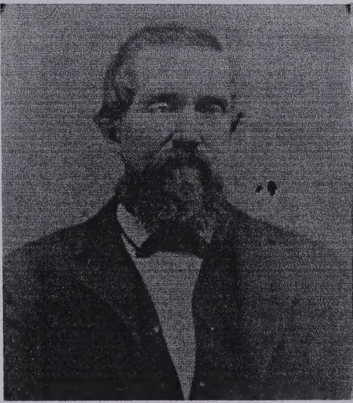
Francis Augustus Briner

by Jean Briner

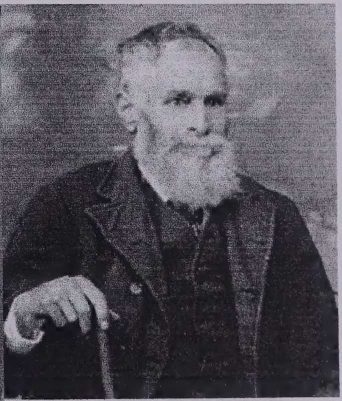
My grandfather, Francis Augustus "Gus" Briner was born in Keokuk, Iowa on February 4, 1864. (Most records I have state he was born in 1863, but his headstone says 1864.) His father was George Washington Briner (b.1821) and his mother was Mary Downing Briner (b.1833).

George Washington Briner was born on January 29, 1821 in Grassy Fork Township, Jackson County, Indiana.

L to R Standing: George Andrew, Ida Alvida, James Russell, William Marion
L to R 2nd Row: Francis Augustus, Sara Ann, Amanda Jane.
L to R Front Row: Annabelle, Emma Elizabeth



George Briner (b. 1821 IN)



George in his later years

George's grandparents, Peter (b. ~1750) and Catherine (b. 1770) Briner, were living in nearby Orange County, Indiana. George's father, Peter Briner Junior (b. 1770) died when George was only eight years old. On January 4, 1830, his mother, Catherine Cook Briner (b. 1772 PA), was awarded guardianship of George by the Jackson County Court. Catherine raised her son without a father from that time. George's parents lived in Kentucky from 1799 to 1820. Prior to that they lived in Fayette County, Pennsylvania. Only George was born in Indiana. His oldest two siblings were born in Pennsylvania; all the rest were born in Nelson County, Kentucky.

On May 25, 1840, George Washington Briner was married to Mary (Polly) Catherine Brammer (b. 1820 Bath County, KY). They were living in Washington Township, Jackson County, Indiana at the time of the 1850 Census. There were four children of that union, Margaret, Jesse J., William and Hannah Etta. The family moved to Keokuk County, Iowa around 1852. George made several trips west to Oregon as a freight handler. Around 1854 he asked Polly to move west with him, but she refused. They were divorced in either 1853 or 1854, and Polly and the four children moved to Richland Township of Decatur County, Iowa about 130 miles from Keokuk County. Many of her Brammer and Briner relatives were living nearby. Polly spent her remaining years in this area.

By the 1860 Census George Briner was living in the Sigourney Region of Decatur County, Iowa. He had a new wife and family. I don't have any record of when George W. Briner married Mary Downing, but their first child was born in 1855 in Keokuk County, Iowa.

I don't know exactly when the family moved to Talent, Jackson County, Oregon. My records indicate that my grandfather was the last child to be born in Iowa. The next child was born in Oregon in 1865, so he must have been just a baby when they set out for Oregon. There is a notation on the record that "Aunt Amanda (his oldest sister) told of Indian raids as they came west."

In about 1880, my grandfather went to Hanford, (Kings County), California to be with his sister Sadie and her husband William Dodd. He entered a school known as the "Rustic School"; he only went part of a term, leaving to work on a farm. In 1886 he homesteaded a section of land in Tulare Co., CA for 11 years.

On October 7, 1891, in Talent, Oregon, Gus married my grandmother Pearlie M. Adams (b. 1872 in Keokuk, Missouri). They moved to Hanford, CA in 1891 (probably shortly after their wedding). I know he farmed grain, and my grandmother cooked for the threshing crew.

Gus & Pearl's Wedding Photo

They had three children, all born in Hanford, CA:

Jesse Augustus (b. 7/19/1892, d.12/16/1974)

Sarah Hazel (b. 4/24/1897 d. 1/15/1907)

Orville Leroy (b. 7/10/1907 d. 1/14/1963)

Jessie married Gladys Baker - they had one son, Wendell Augustus Briner, born 6/13/1919 and died 09/03/1950.

Wendell was born in Hanford, California. He went into the Second World War and was a glider pilot. He was one of the first gliders over Normandy. Among his honors while in the service was the "Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster to his Air Medal for meritorious service as a member of a combat crew of a C-47 Troop Carrier Skytrain." He came out of the war unscathed except for a knife cut on a finger (from digging up carrots in France), and went into business with his dad. In June 1950 at the age of 30 he got married. They went on their honeymoon to San Francisco. A few days into their trip he didn't feel well, so they came home and Wendell admitted himself into the Veterans Hospital in Fresno, CA. Two months later (9/03/1950) he was dead from cancer. I have no idea where his widow is - I only remember that her first name was Eleanor.

Hazel died at nine years of age of pneumonia.

Orville married Gladys Drinnen (my parents)- they had five children as follows:

Jean Briner (b. 07/29/1934 Chowchilla, Ca)

Faye Briner Bailey (b. 09/02/1936 Chowchilla, Ca)

Maxine Briner (b. 06/30/1939 Merced, Ca)

Lloyd Leroy Briner (b. 01/27/1944 San Francisco, Ca)

George Eldon Briner (b. 09/27/1946 Madera, Ca)

All three of us girls have first names, but we do not use them.

We are all still alive, THANK GOD!!!!

Faye has five boys, seven granddaughters and two grandsons. George has one son, two daughters and two grandsons.

In November of 1914 Gus and Pearl moved to the Dairyland district of Chowchilla (Madera County), CA. where they built a home on acreage that grandpa farmed. They made sure there was a large living room since they owned a piano (that grandma played), and they could hold dances for their friends (according to my mother, they both loved to dance).

Grandpa helped build the park around the Dairyland Grammar School and was on the Board of Trustees at the Chowchilla High School.

They moved into town in the early 1930's. Again, had a large living room to house their piano and have their dances.

Grandpa died on Nov. 19, 1935 in Chowchilla, Ca. Grandma died on Aug. 19, 1948 in Madera, CA. They are both buried in the Hanford, CA cemetery.

George Andrew Briner & Unknown Lady

Amanda Jane Briner Dyer & Family

Grandpa died when I was just a little over a year old, so I don't remember him at all. Everything I have is from records my mother had accumulated. In all the correspondence from Oregon relatives, he is referred to as Uncle Gus. I know my grandmother called him Gus.

References:
1. Much information concerning George Washington Briner comes from a letter written to my mother in 1985 from Rose Elfa (Briner) Ditsworth.
2. US Census records from Jackson County, Indiana and from Keokuk and Decatur Counties, Iowa.
3. Page 194 and Supplement of "Up The Brammer Spur Trail" by Harold V. Smith, printed by the Anundsen Publishing Company, Decorah, Iowa 52101. (1990)
4. Jackson County Court records.

Annabelle Briner

Another Piece of the Puzzle

An email from Cleone Woughter

" 9/20/2000

Dear Clif,

Well, I was mistaken when I went through papers to find William Perry Briner, the one I found that I thought was he and where he fit in, turned out to be William P. (born 1849), but he belongs to Ann Barbara & William Francis Gillum. Ann Barbara is the daughter of George Briner and Elizabeth Coffman. So that makes the one I thought was William P., have the last name of Gillum.

Anyway I met a woman up at Eldora, Iowa that said that her father was from down here near where I live and his name was Jasper. I never knew of any Jasper from here, except my mother's father. She showed me a picture of her dad and mother and he looks just like my Uncle Homer, so I am sure we are relation. She gave the names of her line of the family that she knew and told me that a son-in-law had the family history and I wrote to him and he never replied. This has been nearly 6-7 years ago, so I guess he wasn't interested. Anyway, I am going to give you the list that she gave me and see if you can figure it out. I thought that I had found it yesterday when I talked to you and was disappointed when it was not the one that I thought it was. (Does that all make sense?) Anyway here is the list that she gave me.

1.William Perry Briner (1843)
  Sp..Hannah Jane Sterling (1858)
    2. Wesley Hugh Briner (1877)
(A cousin of my mother's told me that she remembered her dad talking of him, but she didn't know anything about him, except that she had heard the name mentioned.)

      3. Female Briner
      3. Female Briner
  2. Minnie Mae Briner (1879)
    Sp . . . Ralph Torrey
  2. Mary Estella Briner (1881)
  2. Joseph Sanford Briner (1883)
    Sp . . . Clarice Modent Roberts
      3. Edna Clarice Briner (1916)
    Sp...Franklin Troy Nichols (1904)

4.. Alan Franklin Nichols (1945)
Sp..Terrill Anne Englund (1947)
5..Dawn Marie Nichols (1969)
Sp..James Michael Pitts (1967)
6..Alexandera Nichole Pitts (1991)
6. Rachel Anne Pitts (1993)
3...Doyle Briner
3...Elsie Briner
Sp Richard Adams
4 William (Bill) Adams (1947)
Sp Nancy Stump (1952)
5..Nathan J. Adams (1981)
5..Nicolette Adams (1983)
4..James L. Adams (1950)
Sp..Sylvie Baudry (1948)
3....Majiel Elaine Briner (1922)
(This is the lady that gave me this list.)
Sp..Glenn Dean Gatenby (1924)
4..Sue Elaine Gatenby (1949)
Sp..Howard K. Sakima (1947)
5..Ginelle Akiko Sakima (1978)
5..Derrik Kenicni Sakima(1982)
4.. Patricia Ann Gatenby (1951)
Sp..Stephen Winter (1951)
5..Travis Lee Winter (1970)
5..Craig Michael Winter (1974)
4..Gloria Jean Gatenby (1954)
Sp..James Gibbens (1946)
5..Elisha Colleen Gibbens(1960)
5..Emily Elaine Gibbens (1984)
5..Erin Rae Gibbens (1985)
3..Lola Mae Briner (1927)
Sp...Bob Bourn (1925)
4..Kevin R. Bourn (1958)
4..Kelly L. Bourn (1960)
Sp..Alan E. Isom (1961)
5..Alex Isom (1985)
5..Andrea Isom (1985)
5.. Katelyn Isom (1988)
4..Kimberly Bourn (1963)
4..Kent Bourn (1965)
2..Ethel Jane Briner (1887)
Sp...Walter Gatewood
2..Pearl Grace Briner (1869)
Sp...Badies Brown
3.Alfred Brown
3. Esther Ritter
4..Judy Brown
Sp...??????Williams
4..Janice Brown
Sp...??? Coats
3..Bette Mae Brown (1911)
Sp..William E. Swain (1908)
4..William S. Swain
Sp..Sheryl Hagberg
5..Kimberly Swain
5..Stacy Swain
5..William Jr. Swain
Sp...Patricia Ward
4..Richard Swain
Sp..???? ?????
2..Florence Cecelia Briner (1891)
2..Lola Eva Briner (1893)
Sp..Tracie Richard l Bell (1889)
3..Tracie Richard ll Bell (1922)
Sp..Margaret Blanche Campbell (1921)
4..Tracie Richard lll Bell (1947)
Sp..Becky Allsopp Thacher (1947)
5..Emily Thacher Bell (1982)
5..Justin Dickinson Bell (1986)
4..Margaret Sue Bell (1950)
Sp..James Eldred Erickson(1949)
5..Laura Jane Erickson (1976)
5..Rachel Lynn Erickson (1979)
4..David Scott Bell (1954)
Sp...Rebecca Mae Gates (1955)
5..Scott Michael Bell (1990)
3...Patricia Idalea Bell (1929)
Sp..Charles Arnold Brown (1926)
4..Arnold Richard Brown (1950)
Sp...Lina Lynette Reedy (1950)
5..Erinn Vaughan Mackie (1969)
Sp..Kevin Pail Lynam (1967)
6..Adrianne Leigh Lynam (1992)
5..Patrick Thomas Brown (1979)
5..Richard Allen Brown (1982)
4..Michael Lawrence Brown (1953)
4..Julie Beth Brown (1955)
Sp..Terrance Lee Koupe (1957)
4..Laurie Carolyn Brown (1957)
Sp..Raymond Roy Bledsoe (1961)
5..Jordan Rae Bledsoe (1986)
5..Carter Brown Bledsoe (1989)
Sp...Sam J. Miller
2..George R. Briner (1897)
3...George Raymond Briner

I think I got all of them. Let me know if you find out where they fit in. Thanks.

We are having some cooler weather here today. We got a little bit of rain. It at least settled the dust. My husband fell. He has a badly sprained and possibly separated ankle and so I am quite busy doing my work and some of his.

He is in an air cast and using crutches and to keep it elevated so it keeps me busy. This is all for now.

Cleone Woughter"

My Reply

by Clifton Briner

" 9/23/2000

Cleone - Thank you for the data on the family of William Perry Briner. I don't know anything about that group, but I do have a William Hugh Briner (b. 1866) that is the son of Lemuel Briner (b.1832) and his wife Diana Huston. Lemuel is the son of William Briner (b. 1800) and Matilda Karl. William in turn is the son of Peter Briner (b. 1770) and Catherine Cook. Lemuel was in Iowa Co., IA in the 1860 Census and in Jackson Co., OR in the 1870 and subsequent censuses. The other names in the data you sent do not fit William Hugh's siblings. If you know more, please tell me more. I am presently stuck.

Whoops! I think I know who they are. George W. Briner (Son of Peter Briner and Catherine Cook) had a son William that had a wife named Hannah Jane. They had a son named Wesley and a daughter named Minnie.

My Reply (Cont'd.)

They are listed in the 1880 Census for Decatur Co., IA. William was in the 1870 Census Decatur Co., IA and in 1850 he was in the Jackson Co., IN Census. William's sister is Hannah Etta Briner Cole and a brother, Jesse J. Briner. All were in Decatur. IA. Jesse and his family were in the 1880 Decatur Co., IA Census. The dates are all correct.

Thank you for the data. It fills in a little piece of the puzzle.

Tell me more.

Best wishes,

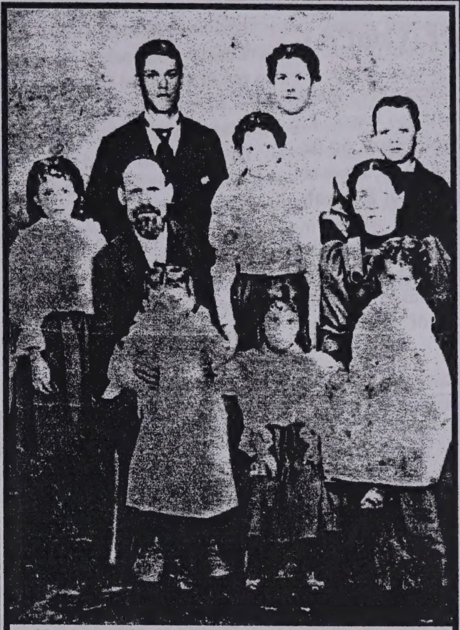
Clifton"

More About William Perry Briner

Contributed to by Tracie & Margaret Bell

After searching through set of national telephone number CD-ROMS contact was made with a grandson of William Perry Briner, his name is Tracie Richard Bell II. Tracie's wife is Margaret. She has provided us with a photograph of the family of William Perry Briner. Unfortunately the quality is poor due to the fact that the copy is only a photo-reproduction, but it is all that is available and it is better than no photograph at all. The photograph is shown below. All of the children are in the photograph, except George Raymond Briner, who was not yet born.

William Perry Briner was born on August 1, 1843 in Jackson County, Indiana. He is the son of George W. Briner and Mary Catherine "Polly" Brammer.



Back row L to R: Wesley, Minnie, Sanford
Center row L to R: Florence, William Perry, Ethel, Hannah Jane
Front row L to R: Estelle, Pearl, Lola

William's occupation was that of a farmer. On September 13, 1874, in Grand River, Decatur County, Iowa William became married to Hannah Jane Sterling (b. 8/22/1858, d. 11/27/1904) in Jameson, Daviess County, Missouri. William died on May 2, 1912 in Jameson, Daviess County, Missouri.

In the 1880 Census for Richland Township, Decatur County, Iowa William is living with his wife, his two children and his mother, Mary "Polly" Brammer Briner. William is listed as being 35 years of age.

William claimed residence in Westerville, Decatur County, Iowa when he enlisted into the army on July 28, 1862 at the age of 20 years. He served in Company B. of the 18th Infantry Regiment until he mustered out on July 20, 1865. He saw Civil War action in many places including; the Battle of Huntsville Alabama, the Battles of Fort Smith/ Moscow/ Poisan Spring / Camden / Lewisburg/ Big Oak Arkansas, etc. During that time 164 of his fellow soldiers died.

William and Hannah's children are more accurately described as follows:

Wesley Hubert Briner - born 2 May 1877 IA, died 22 Dec 1952 CA.
Minnie May Briner - born 26 Apr 1879 IA.
Mary Estelle Briner - born 25 Oct 1881.
Joseph Sanford Briner - born 22 Nov 1883
Ethel Jamie Briner - born 13 Aug 18887, died June 1967 OK.
Pearl Grace Briner - born 7 Jan 1889.
Florence Cecelia Briner - born 30 Mar 1891.
Lola Eva Briner - born 12 May 1893
George Raymond Briner - born 17 Feb 1897, died August 1975 OK.

More About William Perry Briner (Cont'd.)

William Perry Briner had three siblings as follows: Jesse J., **Hannah Etta** and Margaret. So far we have not been able to discover more about Margaret but **Hannah Etta Briner** married Andrew Jackson Cole. Her photograph is shown herein. One of her descendants has promised to write an article for one of our future issues.

Hannah Etta Briner

Jesse J. Briner was found in the 1870, 1880 and 1885 Censuses for Decatur County, Iowa. The 1880 Census is as follows:

Jesse Briner	37 IN
Louisa	35 OH
Mary M.	14 IA
Walter	11IA
Sophinia	8IA
James W.	6IA
H. M.	2IA

It is interesting to note that Jesse J. and William P's mother, **Mary Brammer Briner** was living with her husband, George Briner in the 1850 Census in Jackson County Indiana. It is not clear where Mary was in 1860, but in 1870 she is living with her nephew-in-law, William Morgan Briner, and his family in Westerfield in Decatur County Iowa. In 1880 she is living with her son, William Perry Briner, and his family in Decatur County. In 1885 she is still living with her son, William, and his family. She is 65 years of age at that time. In 1860 George Briner has left Mary "Polly" Brammer Briner and is living with Mary Downing. To this day no divorce has been found for Polly and George and no record of marriage has been found for Mary Downing and George. Polly and George were married in Jackson County Indiana on 5/25/1840.

Many related families were living near each other in Decatur County Iowa from 1870 thru 1885, as follows:

Jesse J. Briner	**Sect 13 SESE**
William P. Briner	**Sect 22 SENE**
Robert Brammer	**Sect 22 SWNW**
Lafayette Brammer	**Sect 21 SENE**
Alexander Brammer	**Sect 21 NENE**
William M. Briner	**Sect 26 SWNW**
John C. Briner	**Sect 26 SWNW**

William M(organ) Briner's first wife was Martissa Brammer. Alexander is her father and Mary Polly Brammer's brother, Lafayette, is Alexander's son. William M. Briner is the son of Peter Briner (b. 1806). Peter is George Briner's older brother.

EXPERIENCES OF A POW IN WWII

by John Henry Bryner, Jr.

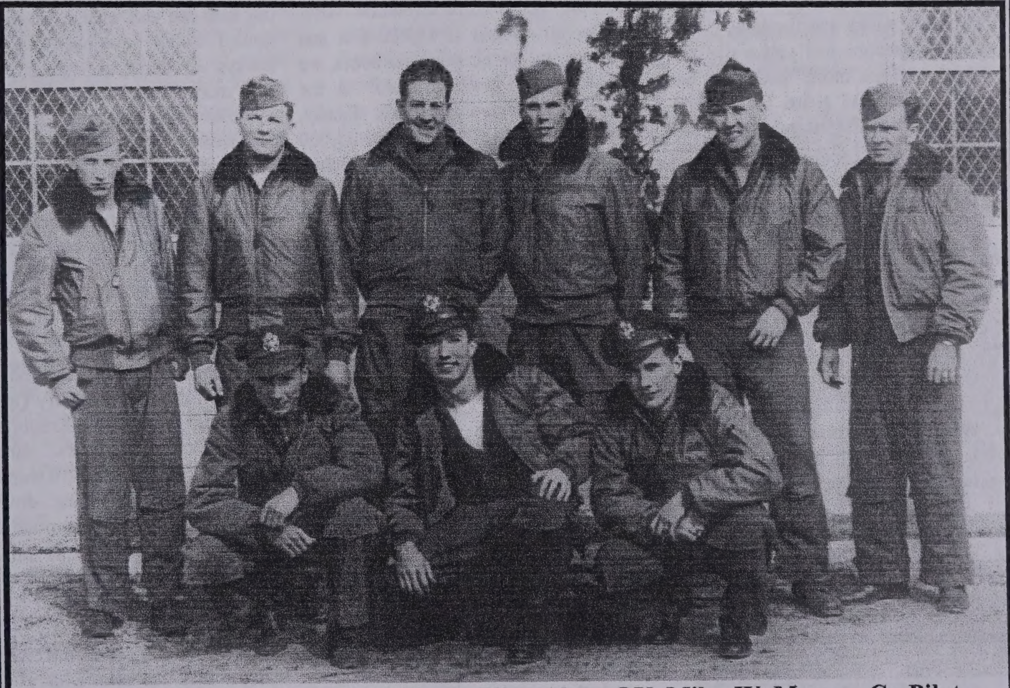
I was born to John Henry Bryner and Marjorie Luella Wolfe Bryner October 28, 1924 at Prosperity, PA. I am the second of 9 children: four boys and five girls, all living. The reader may refer to the last Newsletter, vol. 6,(2), August 2,000 p. 14 for a brief introduction regarding my enlistment as a volunteer in the US Air Corps. At Drew Field, Tampa, FL I was assigned to a crew (photo) and we trained for combat flying in B-17 bombers, September-December 1944. We picked up a brand-new B-17 in Atlanta, GA and flew to Foggia, Italy with brief stops in Syracuse, NY, Bangor, ME, Gander, Newfoundland, Azores Islands (off Portugal), Casablanca, Algiers, Calabria, Italy and landed at Amendola Airbase, Foggia January 1945. We arrived in Europe late in the WAR and were assigned to the 15th Air Force, 2nd bomb Group, 20th Bomb Squadron. For me, coming from the desert in Arizona and warm Florida, I came with a beautiful suntan, thinned blood, and found Italy COLD. The Germans would later remark that I probably flew out of Italy because of my tan.

Our cargo was wool blankets for the troops. I managed to scrounge eight blankets from the stash, and slept in an 8-man tent on an army cot with three blankets under and five on top, and still froze. During the daytime we heated the tent with 100 octane aviation gasoline. Gas was rationed at home, but we had plenty to burn. A 50-gal tank of gasoline behind the tent was fitted with copper tubing and passed into a burning cup in a drum in the tent with an exhaust pipe up through the canvas ceiling. It was quite a trick to light the fire without blowing the pipe and everyone present out of the tent, but if one man turned on the spigot outside and another held a match in the fuel cup, voila, a nice clean flame and heat for the occupants. No one got blown away while I was there.

My new crew was dispersed throughout several tents with seasoned aircrews. My best friend, Chester Sallee introduced me to survival in camp, in town, and in the air. His crew was just about to finish their required 35 missions when I arrived. They flew their final mission the same day I was shot down, but that's another story.

A pitiful little gunner lived with us. No one liked him for some reason that I never could learn and they tried to have nothing to do with him. Some times after a particularly rough mission one would wake screaming and disturb everyone. It finally got so terrible for the little fellow that he went to the CO and asked to fly every day "just to get it over with." Crews were scheduled to fly 10 missions per month so we averaged 1-5 days between. He finished, but we feared that he would never be OK after combat. Some days we saw no enemy fighters and little flak, termed "milk runs." Others were extremely rough, with heavy damage, injury, and loss of life and planes.

At this stage in the war with four months until the end we rarely saw enemy fighters, but hundreds of 88mm and 105mm guns defended the targets. Absence of fighters was attributed to shortages of fuel and experienced pilots. Usually a new pilot flew five missions with an experienced crew. We flew our first mission as a crew to bomb an oil factory at Vienna in mid-March 1945. For me it was a terror-filled experience, with flak shells exploding all around our formation of



Front row L to R: Ernest H. Williams, Pilot, Altus, OK, Milas W. Massey, Co-Pilot, Memphis, TN, John O. Black, Navigator, McDonald, OH
Back row Gunners L to R: John C. Shuey, Ravena, OH, Clarence S. Weibert, Gill, CO, Henry C. Lawson, Cleveland, OH, John H. Bryner Jr., Claysville, PA, Conrad R. Schryer, Milwaukee, WI, Willie P. Sheffington, Spokane, WA
Not pictured: Maurice A. Tilbey, Bombardier, Eureka, UT

30 B-17s. The 88s produced brown smoke; the 105s produced black smoke and thousands of shrapnel particles. Close explosions rocked the plane lifting it or pushing it from side to side. It was useless for the pilot to try to evade the missiles so we had to fly through the hazard on five to a 20-minute bomb run.

Beautiful, ancient Vienna. The German radio carried Viennese waltz music the night before; we always suspected they knew "tomorrow's target" before we knew. We came back without injury to crew or engines. We had flak holes in wings and fuselage, and a shell nosecone just under the gas tank; a little more force and we could have had a fire. Our second mission was a "milk run"; welcome after Vienna. Our third and final mission to bomb petroleum factories at Ruhland near Berlin was the longest distance to target of the war for the 2nd BG; nine hours round trip, but our crew in B-17 #44-6440 only made it half way.

My buddy Chester warned me of the dangers flying as tail gunner, this his position as it was mine. We had twin 50cal machine guns with the latest electronic sights, operated manually. He gave me a piece of sheet metal to protect my bottom; on each side were large wooden bins full of 50cal shells in belts which offered some protection from flak providing they did not explode, and the huge vertical tail fin above.

Chester took me to the military hospital in Foggia to visit a buddy who had survived a painful flak wound. I was anxious about the flak, but not so much about fighters. Chester was out there in another B-17 that day on his 35th mission. At 8:30 we climbed into our bomber and checked equipment and armament. We took off in the plane, heavy with bombs, gas, crew, and guns. We circled the field, climbing to formation with 30 other 2nd BG B-17s and 500 bombers from other groups. This was to be a maximum effort, joining 500 planes from the 8th AF in England. Our objective was to bomb synthetic oil factories deep in enemy territory. If Ruhland could be destroyed, the Germans would have little fuel remaining for their tanks and planes.

We had to sweat out the dangerous takeoff and climb to formation. After going on oxygen at 10,000 feet and turning on heated suits and boots, we reported "no problem here" to the copilot at regular intervals. Finally, climbing above the clouds to 25,000 feet the standard operational procedure (SOP) was to arm the bombs and test-fire the guns. However, in March of 1945 the "powers that be" put out a directive that "due to the absence of enemy fighters, test-firing of guns will be dispensed with." This edict was considered foolish by experienced crews and most went ahead with test-firing, regardless. My crew did not test-fire our guns on this particular mission, a fatal mistake for at least one crew.

The 8th AF early in the air war over Germany had learned the hard way that change in SOP for guns could be fatal. A descendant of a famous Civil War General, himself a General had demanded that a new lubricant for guns was to be "tried." At high altitude, 60°F below zero, most of the guns locked up and couldn't be fired, and that General paid with his life as well as other planes.

We neared the target and received heavy flak on the bomb run; smoke obscured the target and bombs were not dropped. The lead officer ordered all planes to circle for another attempt to bomb Ruhland. Coming off the first run our formation seemed spread out too much; our position in the group was "low and last - tail end charley"; most vulnerable to enemy fighters, but no one expected an attack. I was hunkered down between the ammo bins when I heard machine gun fire, probably Bill in the lower ball turret near me. I heard copilot Massey call-out, "Bryner, get on that fighter." I hand-charged my gun and squeezed one round at the Me-262 coming in at six o'clock low. I tried again, but could not load the gun. Had I test-fired my guns I would have been ready; I've always wondered ever since, "would this story have been different." An explosion went off at the left wing and fire streamed back past me; the bomber swooped 2, 3, and four times, and fell off to the left into a spin. I never heard another voice on the intercom. I was helplessly pinned to the wall away from the escape hatch; spinning faster and faster. I couldn't get out and I knew I had to.

At the debriefing of the returned crews after the mission, S/Sgt Harry Tichtner, tail-gunner on B-17 #416 reported: "I saw #44-6440 (Bryner's plane) at 12:55pm 25,000 feet, 51-10 North, 14-00 East, on fire, going down; it exploded before it hit the ground. S/Sgt Alfred Novek, tail gunner on B-17 #729, lead plane, reported: "I saw B-17 # 6440 being attack by an Me-262 German jet coming in low firing a 20mm cannon; it received a direct hit, caught fire, fell into a dive out of control; a wing came off and it continued in a dive, couldn't follow it all the way down due to other fighter attacks, but I observed no parachutes. S/Sgt James W. Carter, L/W gunner in B-17 #687, 2nd plane reported: "As we came off the target I saw B-17 #6440 break into two pieces on fire. An Me-262 had scored a direct hit between the radio room and bomb bay. I saw pieces of A/C fall earthward and I observed one chute which appeared to be on fire.

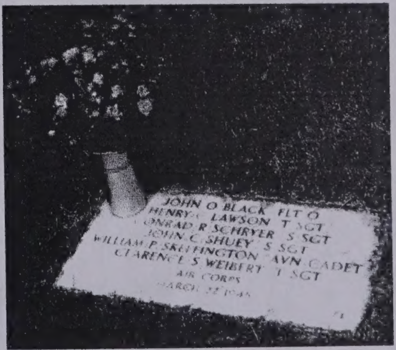
Now back to what actually happened March 22, 1945 at 12:55pm over Ruhland oil refineries near Berlin. With a loud explosion the plane stopped spinning, and I was able to reach across and pull the escape latch pin, the door fell out and I struggled through the opening. I fell several hundred feet, pulled the ripcord and the chute opened with a jerk. Out of the corner of my eye I saw an object coming at me. I thought it was an enemy plane, but it was apparently a hunk of my bomber. Everything was absolutely quiet, after the noise of flak and destruction, as I floated down. I hit hard in a sod field just missing a wire fence. As I got up to gather my chute, I was amazed to find no broken bones, and only cuts and bruises. Soon I was surrounded by curious children, alarmed women, and old men with guns. They asked for my 'machine pistol (.45cal automatic) but I had lost it. I had a fine folding knife but kept it as I was not searched.

I was taken to the city office building and seated in a chair in my hot flying clothes holding my folded parachute. After a long time a very young Luftwaffe officer strutted in and looked me over. I believe he was the pilot of the Me-262 jet that shot me down. We didn't talk; he left, and after another long wait I was relieved of my chute and put in the town jail. It was totally dark, had a dirt floor, small stove, and wood beds around the stone wall. A number of men sat around the room on the ground, but we did not talk, and at night I slept on the wooden bed. Much later I woke hot and itching, and discovered why no one else slept on the beds; there were too many crawling biters. I moved to sit on the floor with the others, picking and scratching.

Next day I found myself in the company of a dozen downed POW airmen in transit to an interrogation center. None of my crew was present. We were bombed once, scared out of our wits by a loud explosion riding on a big truck when a tire blew out, endured solitary confinement, and threatened execution as spies. After several rides in rail cars in and around Berlin, sharing space with women with babies, crippled soldiers, civilians, and our guards we ended up in Stalag Luft I near Barth, Pomerania on the Baltic Sea about 100 miles north of Berlin. For an accurate and interesting account of POW life readers may refer to "Parachute to Berlin," a book by American War Correspondent Lowell Bennett, Vangard Press 1945. Bennett volunteered, along with Edward R. Murrow and other famous news agent to fly in Wellington Bombers of the RAF to bomb Berlin. His plane was fired and shot down on December 2, 1943: he parachuted to Berlin, was captured, escaped three times, and finally ended up in Stalag Luft I with me and 9,000 fellow POWs.

On April 30, 1945, a Russian army drove our guards away and opened our camp. After we were held for ransom, a couple weeks by the Russians the 8th AF sent 30 B-17s from England to fly us to Camp Lucky Strike, Le Havre, France. Most of the POWs waited there to ship home by boat, but I hitched a ride on a B-17 to England and enjoyed a month's celebration in London after VE-Day. I went to Liverpool and caught a Liberty Ship with nine fellow POWs, and after nine days landed under the Statue of Liberty in New York City Harbor. After 60 days leave at home and six weeks R & R in Atlantic City I was discharged at Newark, NJ and returned to Pennsylvania to take up civilian life.

PS. After 55 years I finally located the burial site of my crew mates on B-17 #6440. None of them survived the crash. Six are buried at McPhearson National Memorial Cemetery near North Platte, NB. (photos). I visited the site last July with my family. The pilot, copilot and bombardier were sent to their home towns.


JOHN O BLACK FLT O
HENRY C LAWSON T SGT
CONRAD R SCHRYER S SGT
JOHN C SHUEY S SGT
WILLIAM P SKEFFINGTON AVN CADET
CLARENCE S WEIBERT T SGT
AIR CORPS
MARCH 22 1945

BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY

Newsletter

A Descendant of Sarah E. Briner

Submitted by Glenna F. Prather
330 Cynisca
Waxahachie, TX 75165
December 13, 2000

Introduction

Clif Briner asked me some time ago if I would write an article for the Newsletter concerning my connection to the Briner Family and to relate some family stories. Thinking that I didn't have much to write about, I kept making excuses, but finally decided to try. Hopefully what I have written in the following article will helpful and interesting.

In 1992, after attending a family reunion in Arkansas, I became curious about my family history and caught the "genealogy bug"; I have found that the disease is incurable. Since then much information has been gleaned, some from my own efforts, and some from relatives, who were willing to share their information. My family history research has been a rewarding experience in many ways. I have found relatives that I didn't know existed and have felt the satisfaction of finding new information about my ancestors, my fathers and mothers of the past. These ancestors in many ways seem strange and foreign to me because I was never privileged to be in their presence, to talk with them, to know what they looked like, or to observe their personality types. Yet they helped give me life.

From a book published by Robert Schuller comes the following quote. "We never totally shake off from ourselves our father and mother, but we can go beyond that. Your father had a mother and father; and your mother had a mother and father. Your grandparents had parents, and they all are coming out through you. If you go back only three generations, sixteen parents are inside of you. If you go back ten generations, every person has within himself 1,024 parents. Twenty generations back you would count a total of 1,048,576 parents, grandparents, great-grandparents and great-great grandparents. So in effect, you might say that every person is like a giant 747 jet loaded with hundreds of parents, grandparents and great-grandparents. That explains some of the forces, some of the drives and some of the genetic impulses that come through you in a lifetime."

In my case, I am able to go back six generations from myself on my Briner line, not only because of the research I have done, but mostly because of the excellent research done by Clif Briner. My family connects to the Briner line through my father's mother, Nancy Jane (Walls) Hall. Nancy's mother was Sarah E. Briner, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Polly) Denny Briner.

Beginning with myself, I will work backward in time to our earliest known Briner ancestor, Peter Briner (b. ~1750). Near the end of the article I will include some information on the Denny family. I have tried to concentrate mainly on my direct line, rather than getting out on too many "branches" of the family tree.

Hall, Walls, Briner

My name is Glenna Fern (Hall) Prather. I was born May 3, 1938 in Portales, New Mexico (Roosevelt County), and was what is commonly known as the "baby of the family". I grew up in Portales and received my elementary and high school education there, graduating in 1956. June 28, 1958 I was married to Jackie Dean Venable from Bonham, Texas. We had three children together—Mark, b. 1960; Glenetta, b. 1961, and Barry, b. 1963. In 1989 I married Stanley Prather of Waxahachie, Texas. I have two teenage granddaughters, Rochelle Kabilio and Kaycee Venable. My son Barry and his wife Kim will give me another grandchild about March 28, 2001.

My father was Robert Murat Hall, born in Patrick, AR, in Madison County, March 26, 1890 to Calvin Dudley Hall and Nancy Jane (Walls) Hall. He grew up in Patrick, AR and was able to get an eighth grade education. He learned to read, mostly from the Bible. and was able to memorize and quote whole chapters from it. It appeared that his favorite chapter in the Bible was Isaiah 53, for he quoted it often. His favorite song was "Amazing Grace." At about age 20 he became a Pentecostal preacher, and was ordained with the General Council of the Assemblies of God on the 8th day of August 1917, the organization later to become the Assemblies of God.

It is interesting to note that he met my mother, Mahalah Rich, while conducting a revival meeting near Deer, Arkansas in Newton County, about 100 miles from Patrick.

My mother and her family came from a long line of Baptists, and were all members of the Baptist church. However, when mother started attending the Pentecostal church, she was turned out of the Baptist church for "heresy."

I remember mother telling about when my father asked for her hand in marriage. All that my grandfather Rich said was "that's a hard question", which was interpreted to mean "yes." To help them set up housekeeping, Grandmother Rich made some quilts for them, and probably helped them in other ways. My parents were married in Newton County, Arkansas on Sept. 23, 1916 at the home of my mother's parents. Mother's bridal attire was a blue skirt and a white blouse, if I remember correctly. After they were married, they traveled by horse and wagon to Patrick, Arkansas to make their home; my father received a homestead in Madison County, AR in the early 1920s. Daddy farmed, sawed timber, and whatever he could find to do to provide for his family.

My parents had eight children together; one died before her second birthday. My other brothers and sisters include Ethel Hall, b. Oct. 14, 1917; Ralph Hall, b. May 8, 1919; Versa Hall, b. 1922, d. 1924 in Patrick, AR; Gladys Hall, b. Oct. 4, 1924; Lloyd Hall, b. Jan. 25, 1926; Ivy Hall, b. Aug. 1, 1930. The first four children were born in Madison County, Ark., Lloyd was born in Ozark County, MO, and Ivy was born In Gran Quivira, New Mexico (Torrance County).

About 1925 my parents moved to Rockbridge, MO for a short time, then moved to West Texas, near Olton and Earth. By 1930 they were living in Gran Quivira, NM, where my father pastored a church and led the people in constructing a new adobe church building. This was during the Great Depression and the necessities of life were not easy to obtain. Their staple food was pinto beans. My sister Gladys, who was quite young at that time, remembers going out and picking up "cow chips" to use for fuel. In 1997 this small church had a special service to remember and honor all the ministers who had served there. Other places they lived were Corona, Rincona, and Alamogordo, before finally settling in Portales, New Mexico.

After moving to Portales, my father took a job at Worley Feed Mills grinding, filling, and lifting sacks of feed weighing about 100 pounds. The feed mill and tall grain elevator (the skyline of Portales) was about three blocks from where we lived. During those days we had no car so Daddy walked back and forth to work, wearing his blue denim overalls. On occasion Daddy would bring home white flour sacks from the mill which became cup towels, and sometimes he would get colored print feed sacks from which we could make clothing.

The first few years that we were in Portales, we lived in what was referred to as a "shack." To the best of my remembrance, it was a small building at the back of the lot that my father had bought. When Daddy was financially able, he built an adobe/stucco home and did most of the work himself. A few years later he built another house on the lot adjoining where we lived. I was five or six years old when we moved into the first house; we at last had the luxury of an inside bathroom and electricity. It was quite a change from the old outhouse and the coal oil lamp. When I was about eight years old, we moved into the second house, and Daddy rented the other one. When I go back to visit my hometown, I always go by to see the houses where I grew up. These two houses are just as sturdy now as they were in the early 1940s when they were built.

In addition to his regular job, Daddy preached on occasion, and taught the Men's Bible Class at the Assembly of God church in Portales. Several times during the summer months, he went back to his home state of Arkansas and conducted revival meetings. My mother was also active in the church and participated in the Ladies Bible Class and Women's Missionary Council.

In the late 1950s, Daddy accepted a pastorate of the small Assembly of God church in Dora, NM, about 17 miles from Portales. While there the church constructed a parsonage, and of course my father did a great part of the work. This was quite an accomplishment, considering that my father was about 68 years of age at that time. Since then the church has become inactive, but when I pass through that small town, I can still see the house that was constructed because of his efforts.

In September of 1966, my parents celebrated their 50th anniversary. Daddy was in failing health the last few years of his life. He passed away on January 20, 1967 at the Methodist Hospital in Lubbock, Texas, and was buried at the City Cemetery in Portales. My mother died October 23, 1973 in Portales, and is buried beside my father. My brothers, sisters, and I were truly blessed to have such wonderful parents. Although they did not have a lot of money and worldly goods, they were rich in many other ways. My parents were always there.

Daddy's mother, Nancy J. Walls was born in Indiana. That was one of the few things that I knew about her when I began my family research in 1992. My knowledge of her is still very limited. Many times I have wished that I had asked Daddy a lot more questions about his parents. Nancy was born 31 July, 1856 in Orange County, IN and died 20 Dec., 1918 in Madison County, Arkansas, 20 years before I was born. Grandmother Nancy was the mother of five boys and three girls. In addition to being a busy mother, she evidently was a very good cook. Daddy especially liked the possum and sweet potatoes she cooked together. To him they were delicious and wonderful!

The first documentation I have of Nancy J. Walls is the 1860 census of Orange County, Indiana, page 172, 6th day of August 1860, French Lick Township. The family is listed as follows:

Robert Walls	**24--Farmer**	**b. IN**
Sarah Walls	**23**	**b. IN**
Nancy J. Walls	**4**	**b. IN**
Lydia A. Walls	**2**	**b. IN**

Nancy's mother, Sarah E. (Briner) Walls, was the daughter of Isaac Briner and Mary (Polly) Denny Briner. Robert Walls and Sarah E. Briner were married 25 Sept. 1855 in Orange County, IN. Robert and Sarah had three more children after the 1860 census. They were: Emaline Walls, b. 2 Sept. 1860; Andrew J. Walls, b. July 23, 1862; Mary E. Walls, b. 25 Aug. 1864.

Sarah died at a very young age on 11 Sept, 1865; Sarah and most of her children are buried in the Old Baptist cemetery near French Lick, IN. Sarah's marker reads as follows: Sarah E. Walls, wife of Robert D., died 11 Sept. 1865, age 27 years, 4 months, 18 days. I have calculated her date of birth to be approximately April 23, 1838. Sarah's children buried in Old Baptist Cemetery are: Emaline Walls, daughter of Robert D. and Sarah E., b. 2 Sept 1860, d. 27 Sept. 1861. Mary E. Walls, daughter of Robert D. and Sarah E., 25 Aug 1864-13 Sept. 1865. (Note that there is only 2-day difference in the deaths of Sarah E. and Mary E. Walls). One wonders if there was an epidemic during that period of time. Andrew J. Walls, son of Robert and Sarah, died 21 Sept. 1932, age 72 years, 1 month, 29 days. Lydia (Walls) Hinsman, Robert and Sarah's second child, died in 1934 and is also buried in the old Baptist cemetery.

Robert Walls married Emaline Briner, Sarah's younger sister 20 Feb. 1866. Robert, Emaline and family were enumerated in French Lick Township in Orange County, IN on the 15th day of June, 1870 as follows:

Walls, Robert	**40--Farmer b. IN** **(Cannot read or write)**
Walls, Emeline	**28--Keeping house**
Walls, Nancy J.	**13--At home -- attended school within the year**
Walls, Lydia A	**11**
Walls, Andrew J.	**7**
Walls, William R	**3**
Walls, Minnie	**1**

Nancy Jane (Walls) Hall married my grandfather, Calvin Dudley Hall about 1875. The place of marriage is unknown. She was his second wife. Calvin D. Hall was married first to Sarah Sage in Lee County, Virginia 21 Oct. 1867. Calvin D. Hall was on the tax rolls of Lee County, VA from 1867 through 1872. He and Sarah (Sage) Hall had four children together, the last one being born in 21 July, 1873. However, Calvin was not taxed in 1873 in Lee County, VA.

The events surrounding Sarah (Sage) Hall are somewhat mysterious. Sarah's father, William W. Sage of Lee County, VA stated in *The Day Book of William W. Sage*, page 5--"Saroah Hall dyed at the Lunatick Asylum Jan. 17, 1889, dau. of William W. Sage born Mar. 7, 1850 aged 39 yrs 2 months 10 days."

There are some *unconfirmed* family stories in the Hall family surrounding Calvin D. Hall. I have heard a couple of stories concerning Calvin's marriage to my grandmother Nancy Jane (Walls) Hall. One of my first cousins told me that our Uncle Emmitt Hall, Calvin and Sarah's oldest son, said that Calvin had been involved in "wife-swapping." Emmitt would have been 5 or 6 years old at the time Calvin and Nancy married.

A granddaughter of Emmitt Hall sent an e-mail concerning this last year. Here are her words:

"About Sarah Sage . . . (as dad told it) . . . She and Calvin were married, and Calvin ran a bar/whorehouse . . . something of that sort, maybe saloon would be a better word for it. Anyway, he had been in trouble with several different people, and from what I remember somebody was 'coming to get him' or after him. He left town, and took Nancy (who apparently worked at the saloon), and his three or four kids (one of which was my grandfather Emmitt).

Anyway from what I understand he didn't even tell Sarah that he was leaving, just took the kids, and Nancy and left. Apparently Sarah went nuts not knowing what had happened to anyone (the kids). They had to lock her lock her up, but I understood that she gave birth to a baby while she was in the loony bin. I don't know what happened to that child, its name or anything. Don't even know that it's a fact. It's just what I heard."

Please understand that the above paragraph is not being passed along as truth and is not intended to break down Calvin's or Nancy's character. Everyone knows that stories get distorted and added to or taken from when passed down several times. However, something rather strange evidently did happen.

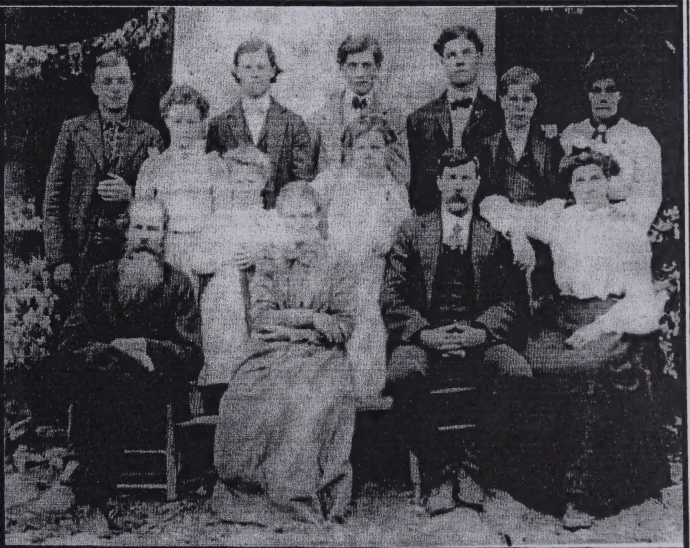
I do not know how, when, or where my grandfather met Nancy J. Walls. She was born in Indiana, and it seems unlikely, given the times, that she would have been in Virginia. It seems more likely that Calvin would have been in Indiana, since he supposedly left Virginia.

When Nancy was listed in the 1870 census of Orange County, IN with her father, Robert D. Walls, and other family members, she was 13 years of age. She would have been about 18 years old in 1875, her estimated date of marriage. A distant Walls relative in Indiana gave her marriage to C.D. Hall as 1875 on a family chart, although I have never found a marriage record. According to census records, Calvin and Nancy's first child, Jefferson Davis Hall, was born in Illinois (county unknown) in 1877. It would seem likely that they were migrating from Indiana.

A few years ago I was privileged to meet and visit with my first cousin, Nellie (Hall) Ball, daughter of Jefferson Davis Hall. She was in her 80's then and is now deceased. Several times I have wished that I had taken a tape recorder with me, for she told several stories that I can't remember in detail. She told me that Grandpa and Grandma Hall camped on the Illinois River (I assume when they were on their way to Arkansas). Nellie also said that Calvin, Nancy and children lived in a covered wagon after they arrived in Madison County, AR, until Grandpa could get their house built.

Calvin and Nancy were in Madison County, AR by 1880, according to recorded birth dates of other children; however, they were not found in the 1880 Madison County census.

My grandfather Hall had been a prisoner of war during the Civil War, and was wounded at second Manassas. He was disabled the last few years of his life; he died at Patrick, Arkansas October 20, 1909. He had drawn a Confederate pension for several years. In June of 1910 Nancy applied for and received a $100 a month widow's pension. John C. Hall, a son, helped care for Nancy after Calvin died. Nancy passed away 20 December, 1918. Both Nancy and Calvin are buried at the Patrick, Arkansas cemetery, along with several other family members.



Calvin D. Hall Family, Patrick, AR, ca 1902-03
1st row, L to R: **Calvin D. Hall, Nancy J. (Walls) Hall, Emmitt Hall, Frances (Osborn) Hall.**
2nd row L to R: **Nancy Emaline Hall, Rosa Hall, Virginia Dot Hall, Robert Murat Hall, Mary E. Hall.**
3rd row L to R: **Jefferson Davis Hall, John C. Hall, James F. Hall, Oliver C. Hall.**

I have not been able to locate Nancy's father, Robert D. Walls in the 1850 Indiana census, although I looked at census records from several counties. There were several Robert Walls in Indiana, but none found was the right age. He would have been about 20 years old in 1850, according to his date of birth, Feb. 18, 1830. There are varied spellings of the Walls surname – Wals, Walz, Walts, and Waltz, but I haven't had time to search all of these.

A Robert Walls served in the Mexican War and was mustered in 20 June 1846 and mustered out 16 June 1847. I have not researched this to see if this person is my Robert Walls. Documentation concerning the parentage of Robert D. Walls has not been found. The first documented record I have found of the Robert Walls family is his marriage to Sarah E. Briner 25 Sept. 1855.

In 1880 the Robert Walls family was still living in French Lick township. The family list included:

Walls (spelled Walts), **Robert D**.--50--Farmer--IN—NC--IN. (It is interesting to note that the record says that his father was born in North Carolina).
Walls, Emiline–40--Wife--IN--PA--Unknown
Walls, Lydia A.-- 21--Daughter--IN—IN--IN;
Walls, Andrew--17--Son--IN--IN--IN
Walls, William-- 14
Walls, Minnie -- 13
Walls, George—10;
Walls, Franklin -- 7
Walls, Addie—4

(Robert and Emaline had a daughter named Ella, born in 1873. She was not listed with the family in 1880).

The following information comes from a book entitled "They carried the Torch" by Minnie Walls Noblitt, published 1956. She lists the Robert D. Walls family as "unidentified" since they didn't seem to fit into the Orange County Walls families.

"Robert D. Walls and wife Emaline, called Uncle Bob and Aunt Emaline lived in French Lick township, Orange County, near the old Number 12 school. Emaline was a relative of George E. Fisher's mother, Nancy Emily Briner Fisher, wife of Enos Fisher, and daughter of George Jacob and Amanda Briner. The Enos Fisher family lived near the Robert D. Walls family. They were Baptists and worshiped in the Old Baptist Church (no longer standing) near the Old Baptist Cemetery near number 12 school. Members of the family are buried in the cemetery. There are stones with inscriptions."

(I will list the family members buried there who are not mentioned with Sarah Walls and her children)
Emaline Walls, 1841-1927.
Ella Walls, 1873-1928. (Record on same stone as Emaline)
Addie May Walls, daughter of Robert D. and Emaline, died 10 Oct. 1889, age 11 years, 11 months, 16 days
Emma Jane Walls, wife of Andrew, died 24 July 1936, age 64 years, 6 months, 2 days.
Harry B. Walls, son of Andrew and Emma Jane, 1894-1939. (Harry was killed in an automobile accident).
Nellie Walls, wife of Harry B., 1905-
(One stone for the latter two graves.)

Robert D. Walls died 15 June 1889 and since the 1890 federal census was destroyed by fire, we have no record of the family in 1890, but I think we can safely assume that Emaline Walls and family were there in 1890.

In the 1900 census of Orange County, IN, 19 June 1900 Emma (Emaline) Walls and family were still living in French Lick Township.
Walls, Emma -- Head -- b. Dec. 1841--age 58--Widow--IN--PA--IN--Farmer, Rents
Walls, Ella -- b. Mar. 1873--Age 27;
Walls, Frank -- b. Aug. 1875--Age 24
Walls, Nora A.--b. Jan. 1880--Age 20;
Walls, Charles E.-- b. Aug. 1883--Age 16

Emaline Walls was enumerated in the 1910 Indiana census, Orange County, IN, French Lick township, 27 April 1910. The household was listed as follows:

Walls, Emaline	68--Widow--Had 9 children, 8 living. ;
Walls, Charlie	26;
Walls, Ella	36
Hinsman, Lydia	51;
Hinsman, William	15

In the 1920 Orange County, IN census Emaline Walls was living in the home of her son, Charles E. Walls. They were enumerated on page 135:

Walls, Charles E	36
Walls, Estella C.	58
Walls, Clifford H.	6
Wall, Emaline (mother)	78

Note: Emaline lived for about seven more years after 1920.

Emaline and Sarah BRINER'S father, and my great-great grandfather, **Isaac Briner**, was born Dec. 19, 1807 in Fayette County, PA to **John and Barbara Briner**. He was baptized in Jacobs Lutheran Church in German Township of Fayette County, Pennsylvania on June 4, 1808. The sponsors were Isaac Kruwer and Elisabetha, and most likely were

Barbara's parents. This information is from Entry JA 618 from the Baptism index, The German Church Records of Lutheran and Reformed Churches of Fayette County and Washington County, Pennsylvania, 1793-1806. Volume C, compiled by Paul Miller Ruff, 1986.Isaac Briner married Mary (Polly) Denny in Orange County, IN on Aug. 5, 1832. Mary was the daughter of Simon Denny and wife Mary (Patsy?). They remained in Orange County and were living in North East Township in 1840. In the household was 1 male under 5, 2 males between 5 and 10 years of age, and 1 male between 30 and 40. There was 1 female under 5 years of age and 1 female between 30 and 40 years of age. The female under 5 years of age would have been my great-grandmother, Sarah E. (Briner) Walls.

Isaac was not listed in the 1850 census of Orange County, IN, however it is most likely that he was in the area at that time. Isaac received a land patent in Orange County the first day of October 1852. This land was described as "the South West quarter of the North West quarter of Section five in Township one North of Range one West in the district of lands subject to sale at Vincennes, Indiana, containing forty acres and eighteen hundredths of an acre."

Isaac and Polly were the parents of four boys and three girls. In the 1860 census of Orange County, IN, page 787, Isaac and family are listed: Isaac, age 53, b. PA; William, age 21; Emeline, age 19; John, age 17; Martha J., age 14.

Very little information about Isaac's wife, Mary (Denny) Briner is available to me. Her exact death date is not known at this time. Since the family was not in the 1850 census, it is not known if Polly was still alive at that time, and she was not listed with the Isaac Briner household in 1860. An article in "Orange County, Indiana History, 1816-1991" says that Isaac and Polly were living in Orange County, IN in 1849.

Isaac died March 11, 1869 at age 61 years, two months, 23 days. He evidently became unable to care for himself in 1866, for Robert Walls received from Isaac's estate $499.00 (at the rate of $3.00 per week) for "boarding and taking care of, nursing and keeping said decedent from the 1st of January 1866 until the 11th day of March, 1869". This document was witnessed by Elijah Pinnick, Joshua Briner, Cameliza Pinnick, and Azer Charles.

Isaac is buried in Old Baptist Cemetery in French Lick Township. It is not known if Polly is buried there, for the cemetery records do not show a marker for her.

The parents of Isaac Briner were John and Barbara Briner. John was born on June 9, 1772 somewhere in Maryland, most likely in or near Washington County, MD, and was baptized June 17, 1772 at the Zion Reformed Church in Hagerstown, MD. The baptismal record reads as follows: "Johannes of Peter Breiner and mother, Catharina, both married people, b. June 9, 1772, baptized June 17, 1772. Spon: Johannes Stadler and his housewife Catharina." Johannes Stadler and Catharina were probably Catharina Briner's parents.

John married Barbara Kruwer? about 1798 in Fayette County, PA and was taxed in that county that year. John and Barbara lived in Georges Township, Fayette County, PA in 1800, and in 1802 were living in Wharton Township. In 1810 he was enumerated in the Fayette County census, and in the property tax rolls of 1816. He was a farmer and had 50 acres of land. The family left Pennsylvania in ca. 1825 and moved to Orange County, IN. John died about 1829, and his wife Barbara was in the 1830 census of Orange County; she died about 1835. John and Barbara were the parents of two girls and four boys.

John Briner's parents were Peter Briner and Catherine (Stadler?) Briner. Peter's estimated birth date is 1750 and place of birth is not known. Peter and Catherine were married about 1769, and they were residing in Maryland in 1772. By the time of the U.S. census of 1790 the Peter Briner family had moved to Fayette County, PA.

There were two Briners in the 1790 census of Frederick County, MD -- Abraham Briner and John Briner. They were listed as both being over 16 years of age. I think it's very possible that they were somehow related to our Peter Briner. Hagerstown is now in Washington County, MD which was formed from Frederick County. They were all in the same general area.

The Peter Briner family was enumerated in the 1820 Orange County, IN census (page 136). There were only two people in the household-- one male 45 and over, and one female 45 and over. He was a farmer, as most men were at that time. Peter died about 1823 in Orange County. Perhaps some day we will be able to discover information concerning Peter's birthplace and his parents. It seems that this information should be available somewhere. We just have to find the source.

Simon Denny Information

[Polly Denny's father was] Simon Denny (Jr.?). He may have been the child of Simon and Margaret (Forwood) Denny who died in Harford County, MD. Their will mentions a son Simon, born about 1777 in one of the New England States, Maryland, Pennsylvania, or Virginia. Jacob Denny states in the 1860 census that his parents were both born in Virginia.

It is thought Simon came to Shelby County, KY before 1800. Simon's will says his beloved wife was named Patsy. On a deed transfer Aug. 7, 1811 in Shelby County, KY, Simon and his wife Mary transferred 50 acres of land to Daniel Stillwell (Book K, p. 345). His children according to the Probate Order Book 3, pg. 385, Office of Orange County Clerk, Courthouse, Paoli, IN lists the following, not necessarily by order of birth. John M., Sally (married George Briner May 31, 1827), William , Samuel F., Davis, Polly (married Isaac Briner, Aug. 5, 1832), Jacob, and Mariah?

Simon bought the SE 1/4 of Sec. 3. (2N-R1E -160 acres) in Orange County, IN when it was sold at the district of lands sold at Jeffersonville. The first filing on this land was March 12, 1811 and he was residing in Shelby County, KY. At the time this land was purchased it was Indiana territory. It would appear that they actually moved to Orange County, IN in 1813. He also owned the W /2 of the NW/4 of Sec. 11. (2N-R1E -80 acres).

Simon's Will was probated July 15, 1842. A Simon Denny died Dec. 15, 18? (stone is unreadable), and is buried in Beasley Cemetery, near Bryantsville, in Lawrence County, IN. There is no mention of his wife Patsy in the probate so she must have died before the estate was probated. This information was submitted by Myron Denny (a descendant of John M. and Deidamia Denny) and was published in "Orange County History, 1816-1991".

On Microfilm #345, "Kentucky Tax list—Shelby County, 1792-1806", some Dennys were listed. In 1804 a James Denny appeared, and in 1805 a Matthew Denny—perhaps related to Simon Denny. Simon Denny and James Denny were both on the tax list of Shelby County in 1806. Under Simon's entry was: 50 acres; Water course, Elk Creek; Horses and mares (2).

The Shelby County tax list (Roll 346) from 1807-1819 showed that Simon was taxed there in 1807, 1808 and 1809. He resided in the 2nd district and had 50 acres on Elk Creek; 1 white male under 26; and horses, mares (2).

In 1808 the tax record showed 54 1/9 ac. on Elk Creek; white males under 21 (1), and 2 mares. For 1809: 54 acres on Elk Creek; 1 male under 21, 3 horses, mares & cows. There was no 1810 tax book on microfilm. Simon did not appear on the tax list in 1811 or 1812. A Joseph Denny and a Thomas Denny were taxed in 1811. It would appear that Simon was most likely moving to Indiana during this period

Simon Denny and family were enumerated in the 1810 Census of Shelby County, KY, as follows:

1 male under 10, 2 males 10-16, 1 male 16-26, 2 males 26-45; 2 females under 10, 1 female 10-16, and 1 female 26-45.

In 1820 the Simon Denny family was living in Orange County, IN, Northeast Township. There was 1 male under age 10, two males between 10 and 16, one male between 16 and 26. Simon was 45 years of age or older and his wife was 26-44. There were two females under 10, and one female 10-16 years of age, (presumed to be Mary (Polly) Denny).

Simon was not in the census index for Orange County in 1830. On page 11 of the 1830 census of Orange County it is interesting to note that Samuel Denny, John Denny, George J. Briner and Barbry Briner were all listed on the same page. Simon may have been living in Samuel's household since one male between sixty and seventy years old was residing there. He would have fallen into that age bracket. If this is not the case, then Simon was missed by the census.

In 1840 he was living in Northeast Township. He gave his age as being between 70 and 80; there was one female age 50-60. Simon evidently died in 1842, and as was mentioned earlier, place of burial is not known.

Thanks

I am grateful for the work of all the census takers, those who recorded marriages, births, deaths, wills, tax records, land records and various other records, and the people who have published, preserved and microfilmed these sources. They have made it possible for us to gather some facts about our ancestors that we could not have known otherwise. For those who gave information by "word of mouth" and from memory I am thankful. Much credit goes to Clif Briner for all his wonderful research and the willingness to share, preserve and publish our family history. Other sources include those of Paul Miller Ruff who compiled the church records of Fayette County, PA, Minnie Walls Noblitt for her information on the Robert Walls family, and the "History of Orange County, IN, 1816-1991."

Conclusion

In conclusion, I would like to include the following poem by an anonymous author. It seems to sum up my feelings about preserving our family history.

STRANGERS IN THE BOX

Come look with me inside this drawer, In this box I've often seen,
At the pictures, black and white,
Faces proud, still, serene.
I wish I knew the people, These strangers in the box,
Their names and all their memories are lost among my socks.
I wonder what their lives were like,
How did they spend their days?
What about their special times?
I'll never know their ways.
If only someone had taken time to tell who, what, where, or when,
These faces of my heritage would come to life again.
Could this become the fate of the pictures we take today?
The faces and the memories someday to be passed away?
Make time to save your stories,
Seize the opportunity when it knocks,
Or someday you and yours could be . . . The strangers in the box.

Note: The adjacent Chart 24 provides the immediate family of John Briner (b. 1823). He is the third son of George (b. 1787) and Elizabeth Coffman (b. ~1790) Briner of Fayette County, PA.

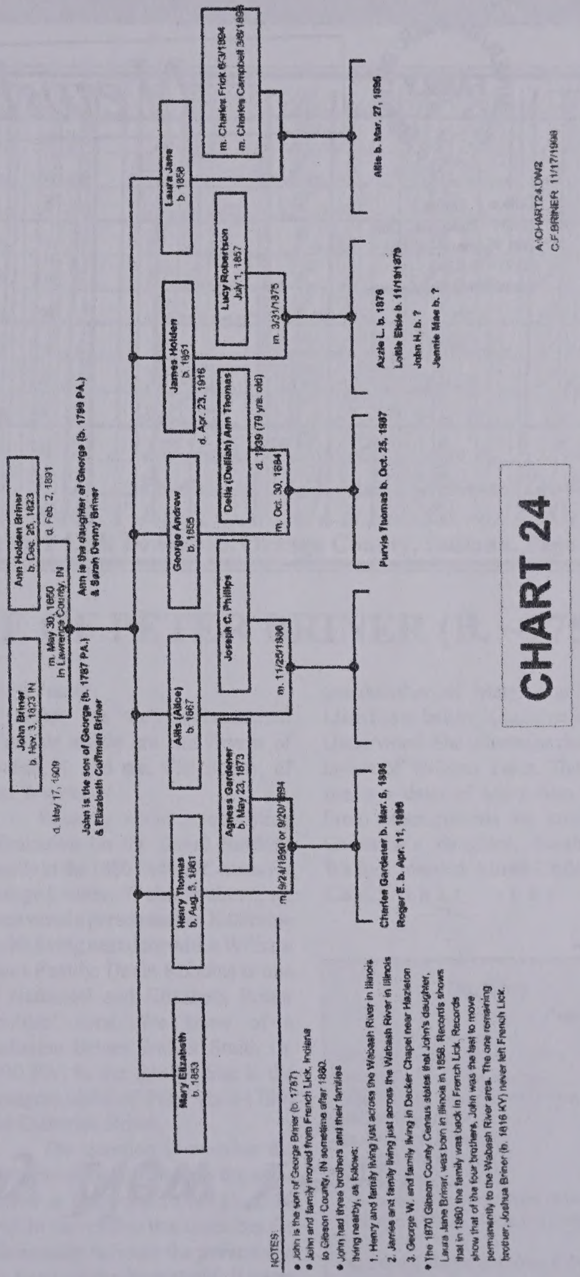

John Briner
b. Nov. 3, 1823 IN
d. May 17, 1909
Ann Holden Briner
b. Dec. 26, 1823
d. Feb 2, 1891
m. May 30, 1850
In Lawrence County, IN
John is the son of George (b. 1787 PA.) & Elizabeth Coffman Briner
Ann is the daughter of George (b. 1799 PA.) & Sarah Denny Briner
Mary Elizabeth
b. 1853
Henry Thomas
b. Aug. 5, 1861
Agness Gardener
b. May 23, 1873
m. 9/24/1890 or 9/20/1894
Charles Gardener b. Mar. 6, 1895
Roger E. b. Apr. 11, 1896
Allis (Alice)
b. 1867
Joseph C. Phillips
m. 11/25/1886
George Andrew
b. 1855
Delia (Delilah) Ann Thomas
d. 1939 (79 yrs. old)
m. Oct. 30, 1884
Purvis Thomas b. Oct. 25, 1887
James Holden
b. 1851
d. Apr. 23, 1916
Lucy Robertson
July 1, 1857
m. 3/31/1875
Azzie L. b. 1876
Lottie Elsie b. 11/19/1879
John H. b. ?
Jennie Mae b. ?
Laura Jane
b. 1858
m. Charles Frick 6/3/1894
m. Charles Campbell 3/6/1895
Allie b. Mar. 27, 1896
A:\CHART24.DW2
C.F.BRINER 11/17/1998

CHART 24

NOTES:

- John is the son of George Briner (b. 1787)
- John and family moved from French Lick, Indiana to Gibson County, IN sometime after 1860.
- John had three brothers and their families living nearby, as follows:

1. Henry and family living just across the Wabash River in Illinois
2. James and family living just across the Wabash River in Illinois
3. George W. and family living in Decker Chapel near Hazleton

- The 1870 Gibson County Census states that John's daughter, Laura Jane Briner, was born in Illinois in 1858. Records show that in 1860 the family was back in French Lick. Records show that of the four brothers, John was the last to move permanently to the Wabash River area. The one remaining brother, Joshua Briner (b. 1816 KY) never left French Lick.

BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY

Newsletter

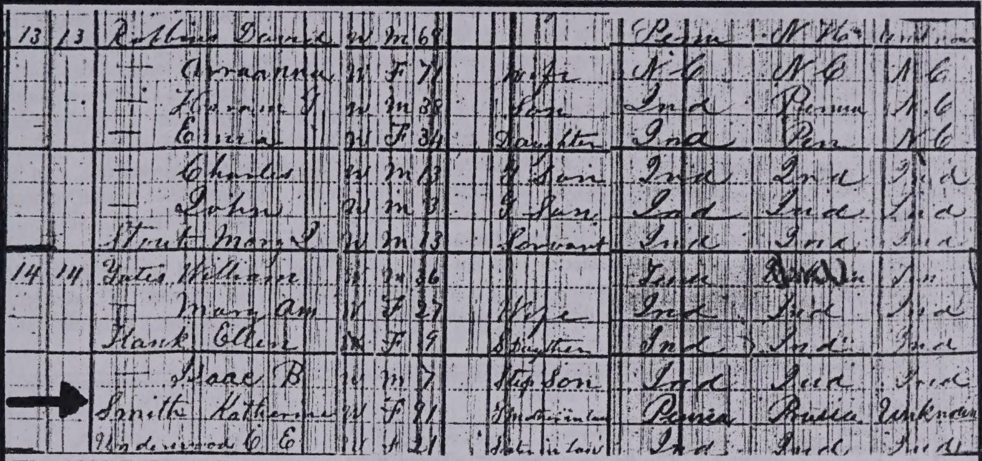
Clifton F. Briner
13204 Timbercrest Trail
Fort Wayne, IN 46814
(219) 672-8267
e-mail: cfbriner@aol.com

To:

Happy New Year!

BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY Newsletter

Volume 7 Issue 2 (14th Issue) July 2001



13	13	Robbins David	W	M	68		Penn	N Ho	[illegible]
		— Arranna	W	F	71	Wife	N C	N C	N C
		— [illegible]	W	M	38	Son	Ind	Penn	N C
		— Emma	W	F	34	Daughter	Ind	Penn	N C
		— Charles	W	M	13	G Son	Ind	Ind	Ind
		— John	W	M	9	G Son	Ind	Ind	Ind
		Stout Mary J	W	M	13	Servant	Ind	Ind	Ind
14	14	Yates William	W	M	36		Tenn	[illegible]	[illegible]
		— Mary Ann	W	F	27	Wife	Ind	Ind	Ind
		Hank Ellen	W	F	9	Daughter	Ind	Ind	Ind
		— Isaac B	W	M	7	Step Son	Ind	Ind	Ind
		Smith Katherine	W	F	91	[illegible]	Penn	[illegible]	Unknown
		Underwood C E	W	F	21	Sister in law	Ind	Ind	Ind

The 1880 Federal Census for French Lick Township, Orange County, Indiana, Page 135

THE BIRTHPLACE OF PETER BRINER (B. ~1750)

For many years our search has tried to uncover where Peter Briner was born and the name of his parents. The same facts were pursued in the case of answers for Peter's wife, Catherine.

The first time that we uncovered the presence of Peter, Catherine and their children was at the baptism of their second son, John Briner in 1772 in Elizabethtown (Hagerstown), Maryland. This event took place in Zion Reform Church.

We had always assumed that Peter's parents were already in the colonies and that they were most likely the ones that traveled across the ocean from a foreign land.

We had many theories based upon uncertain evidence predicated upon other known data factors. The most likely of those theories was that Peter might be a son of Johann George Briner (b. 1712 Palatinate). But, only one of Johann George's sons was known. That son was Johann George Briner Junior.

Note: The "we" that is referred to in this article are Jim Bryner of Toulon, IL and me, Clif Briner, of Fort Wayne, IN.

Recently while investigating information on the David Robbins Family in the 1880 Federal Census for Orange County, IN shown above, we discovered a person named Katherine Smith living next door with a William Yates Family. David Robbins is one of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Briner Robbins' sons. We know of a Catherine Briner Walker Smith (b. 1790 PA) in our family. She is the youngest child of Peter (b. ~1750) and Catherine Briner.

The question is whether the Katherine in the census was the same person as Catherine Briner (b. 1790 PA). In the column that describes the relationship between the **person** and the **head-of-the-household**, it states that Katherine is the grandmother-in-law, which means she is the grandmother of Mary Ann Yates. Listed just below Katherine is C.E. Underwood. She is listed as the sister-in-law of William Yates. Therefore, she is a sister of Mary Ann Yates. From other records we know that Catherine's daughter, Sarah Jane Walker, married Alfred Underwood and that they had

Contents

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Alan & Matilda Bryner	12
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Birthplace of Peter Briner Jr. (1770)	17

Published & Edited by Clfiton F. Briner Sr

THE BIRTHPLACE OF PETER BRINER (Cont'd.)

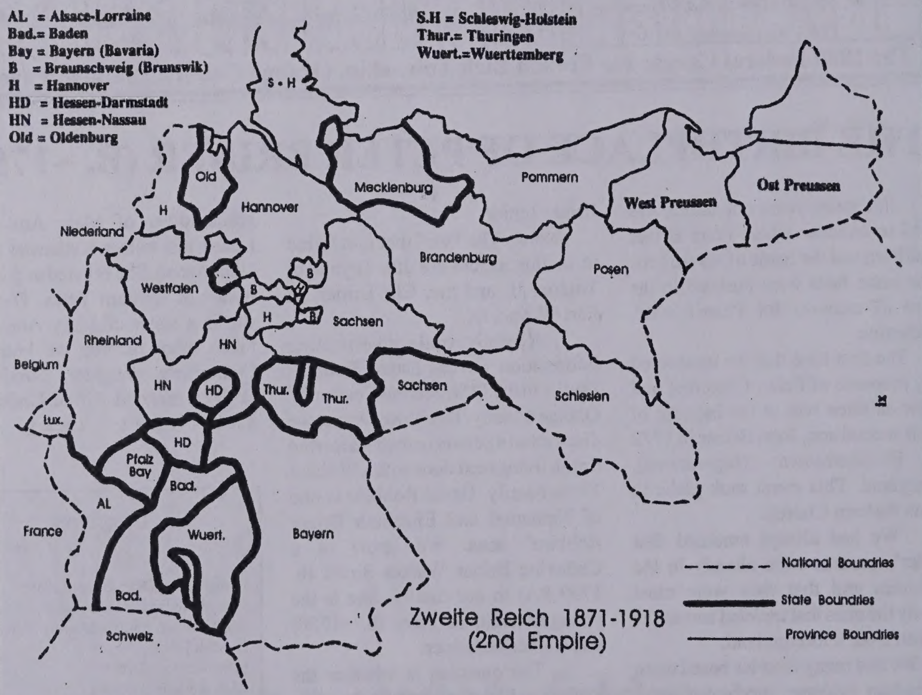
daughters named Mary Ann Underwood (b. 1853 IN) and Charity Elizabeth Underwood (b. 1859 IN). The ages of 27 and 21 years agree with the birth dates of the Underwood daughters. This means that Katherine is Catherine Briner (b. 1790 PA).

The important feature of the 1880 census is that it is the first census that shows the birthplace of the parents of a person listed in the census. Because Catherine lived to be at least 91 years of age, she appears in this census.

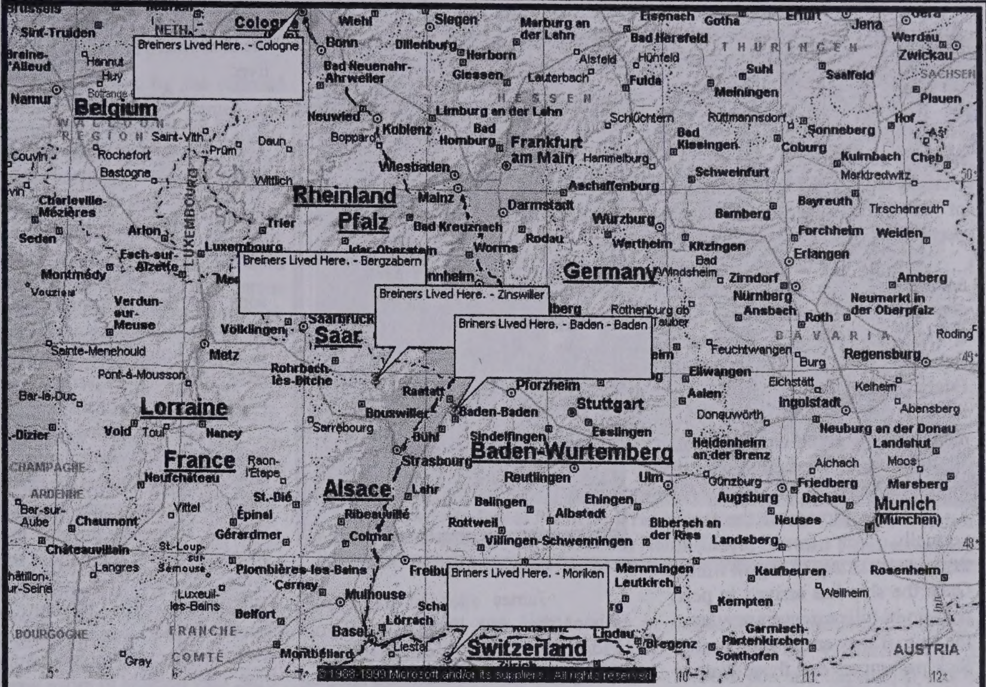
On the right-hand side of the census sheet the first birthplace column is for Catherine, herself. It states that she was born in Pennsylvania. The second birthplace column is for the birthplace of the father and it states **"Prusia."** This represents a spelling error and should read **"Prussia."** The third and last column on the census sheet is the birthplaces of the mother and it states **"Unknown."** Apparently Catherine was not able to tell the census taker the birthplace of her mother, Catherine (b. ~1750).

Catherine's recollection of the birthplace of her father is probably based upon where he said he was born. He would likely base this upon the state of Prussia in about 1770, when he most likely came to this country.

Prussia in 1770 was a country ruled by Friedrich II, Der Grosse and consisted of thirteen provinces as follows: Brandenburg, East Prussia, Hanover, Hesse-Nassau, Hohenzollern, Pomerania, Posen, Saxony, Rhine Province, Schleswig-Holstein, Silesia (Upper and Lower), Westphalia, and West Prussia. It extended from Luxembourg, Belgium and the


AL = Alsace-Lorraine
Bad.= Baden
Bay = Bayern (Bavaria)
B = Braunschweig (Brunswik)
H = Hannover
HD = Hessen-Darmstadt
HN = Hessen-Nassau
Old = Oldenburg
S.H = Schleswig-Holstein
Thur.= Thuringen
Wuert.=Wuerttemberg
S·H
Old
H
Hannover
Mecklenburg
Pommern
West Preussen
Ost Preussen
Niederland
Brandenburg
Posen
Westfalen
B
B
H
B
Sachsen
Rheinland
HN
Belgium
HN
HD
Thur.
Thur.
Sachsen
Schlesien
Lux.
HD
Pfalz
Bay
Bad.
AL
France
Wuert.
Bayern
Bad.
Schweiz
Zweite Reich 1871-1918
(2nd Empire)
National Boundries
State Boundries
Province Boundries

Prussian Map - taken from "The Atlantic Bridge To Germany - Volume III Prussia " by Charles M. Hall, Monda Genealoga Ligo, Salt Lake City, Utah


Breiners Lived Here. - Cologne
Breiners Lived Here. - Bergzabern
Breiners Lived Here. - Zinswiller
Briners Lived Here. - Baden - Baden
Briners Lived Here. - Moriken
Belgium
Rheinland
Pfalz
Saar
Germany
Lorraine
France
Alsace
Baden-Wurtemberg
Switzerland
Munich
AUSTRIA
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Locations of Breiner/Briner Families Along the Rhine River

Netherlands on the West, to Poland and Lithuania on the East, and from the North Sea, Denmark, and the Baltic on the North, to Main River, Thuringian Forrest, and Czechoslovakia on the South. Several small German states (Anhalt, Bremen, Brunswick, Hamburg, Lippe, Oldenburg, Schaumburg-Lippe) formed enclaves in the Prussian Territory.

Other research by the author suggests that most Breiner/Briner/Bryner Families come from territories along the Rhine River, especially from the Rhineland Province (known also as the Palatinate.). Other areas where our family name has occurred are Baden, Pfalz, Alsace-Lorraine, and as far south as the Rhine-Face of Switzerland. Note on the map, shown on the previous page, that Bavaria (Bayern), Baden, and Wuerttemberg are located to the South of Prussia.

A map figure is provided within this article that shows modern day locations that have or have had Breiner/Briners living there. Although there may be Breiner/Briners living elsewhere, the most significant number live along the Rhine River. That river extends from Liechtenstein to Rotterdam.

Note that according to other sources most of the Prussian immigrants to America during the 1770's were from the Palatinate (Rhineland/Pfalz) Province of Prussia. They were Protestants, primarily Lutheran and Reformed (Calvinists), that were trying to flee from religious persecution, the burden of debt and insufficient food.

Benjamin Franklin, said about the "German Problem"

"Why should Pennsylvania, which was founded by Englishmen, become a colony of Foreigners, who will soon be so numerous that they will be Germanizing us instead of our Anglicizing them?"

Doesn't that sound familiar.

From anywhere along the Rhine River, Prussians, trying to leave their home for the new world, would have to travel up the river to its mouth at Rotterdam in the Netherlands. This part of the trip had to be achieved secretly, as German laws prevented emigration of its citizens under a severe penalty.

Once in Rotterdam, emigrants have to charter passage aboard a ship headed for the new world. After leaving port the ship first stops in Cowes (kaupp) England to take on provisions and water for the long trip west. This stop was required in order to conform to the Navigation Act of the 17th century.

The trip across the ocean normally took from seven to thirteen weeks depending on winds. Once the ship has arrived in port, paid-up-in-full passengers may leave the ship, if they are in good health. Sick passengers and those that are not paid-in-full must remain aboard to either resolve their health or in the other case must find an opportunity to become indentured. Many sick passengers died while at their destination.

One of the Bryner Pathfinders

The life and times of
James Monroe Bryner, 2nd.

by James W. Bryner

James was the first born child of David Leonidas Bryner and Sarah Bodkin of Fayette County, Pennsylvania. He was born on or near the old Andrew Bryner farm on what is now known as Bryner Ridge, Stewart Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania. He came into the world on 22 May 1829 and was named after his uncle, James Monroe Bryner, 1st.

Peter Briner(1750)
⇓
Andrew Bryner(1777)
⇓
David L. Bryner(1803)
⇓
William W. Bryner(1832)
⇓
Charles L. Bryner(1878)
⇓
Willis C. Bryner(1912)
⇓

James attended the Bryner school that was located on Bryner Ridge. This one room school building is now gone, but its location is a national historic site. His six years of formal education provided him with the ability to read and write, and it also caused him to place a high value on education. As a result, his five children were all literate and two of the boys had what was considered in that period to be an advanced education.

In about 1847, when James was eighteen years of age, he left the rapidly growing family of his father, David and started out on his own. After doing odd jobs for a time, he found a job mining coal in Greene County Pennsylvania. Greene County joins Fayettte County to the west. David had saved what little money he could and was at that time searching for a small farm to buy. Land prices in Fayette County were higher than in Greene County and James found a farm of 113 acres that he felt was ideal for his father's needs. David looked at it and agreed, but he was reluctant to leave the area where nearly all of his family lived.

After much soul searching, David purchased the farm on 24 June 1849. James continued to mine coal and helped David with the many labors of farming for the next ten years. During most of this time, he boarded with other families in the area.

David trained all of his older sons in the profession of stone masonry, and James was no exception. It was a second trade that like his father before him, served him well during the course of his long life.

In the spring of 1859, the small coal mine where James worked closed down. This was the first time in more than ten years that he was without a "money paying" job. The economy was at the bottom end of a cycle, and jobs were hard to find in Pennsylvania. His brother, Milton Samuel Bryner, was in the same boat and after searching for local work for a time, they decided to move west.

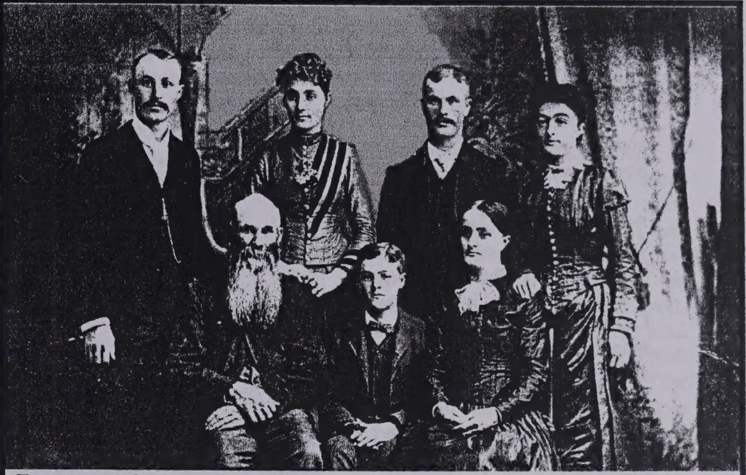
David's farm was located a half mile north of the village of Deep Valley, Pennsylvania. Living close by for five years was a family named Bowen. They had been close friends with the Bryners and when part of the Bowen family moved to Illinois in the mid 1850's, they vowed that they would all see each another again. The Bowens had settled in the rural area of La Moille, Bureau County, Illinois, and that was to be the first stop for James and his brother, Milton.

James and Milton remained in La Moille until fall. In early October they were joined by their father, David, and his second family. For a time David and both of the older boys found work with the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad. They were laying up permanent stone railway overpasses. These structures replaced the original wood super structures and many of these early stone structures are still in use today.

As work for the railroad moved west, so did James and Milton. They finally settled in the growing town of Kewanee, Henry County, Illinois. At this time, David's second wife was pregnant with their tenth child and they remained in La Moille until the child was born in March of 1861. James and Milton found much mason work in Kewanee for the first few months of their stay, because of the rapid expansion of the business and industrial part of the community. Late in the summer of 1861 the economy slowed because of the beginning of the civil war and James was again layed off from his job.

He had heard that there was a coal mining company in the area of Monmouth, Warren County, Illinois that was looking for experienced miners. He took the train to Monmouth and arrived about eleven in the morning. He decided that he would stop and have some lunch (still called dinner in this part of Illinois.) at a small café close to the rail depot. The young waitress who waited on him was Sarah Caroline "Carrie" Gordon of Cameron, Illinois. Sarah was pretty and full of life and James was taken by her. He got the job at the mine and during the next few weeks he seemed to be drawn to the café more and more. James asked her to marry him a few weeks later.

They were married by an R. C. Rowley, minister of the gospel, on 4 October 1861 in Monmouth, Illinois. Also, living in the town of Monmouth at the time of their marriage, was a young fellow of 13 years of age named Wyatt Earp.



Front row left: James Monroe, Frank Arthur, Sarah Caroline Gordon Bryner
Back row left: Ferman Gordon, Nellie Ethyl, Zee and Estella Grace Bryner

James and Carrie lived in Monmouth for several months before they settled back in Kewanee, Illinois. It was in Kewanee that their first child was born on 26 July 1862. They named her Estella Grace Bryner and she was destined to marry a newspaper publisher named John Warren Brewer.

Work during the civil war was plentiful and they remained in Kewanee until the war ended. During this time their second child, Ferman Gordon Bryner, was born on 14 August 1864. Furman became the founder and president of the Urbana Iowa Savings Bank which is still active today as a branch of the Norwest banking organization. He retired in 1929 and moved to Long Beach, California. The apartment building he lived in collapsed in the 1933 Long Beach earthquake and he was killed.

James and Carrie stayed on in Kewanee until approximately 1867 when they returned to Monmouth. James went back to work for the coal mine that had originally brought him there and on 4 March 1869 their second son and third child was born. They named him Zee Bryner and he was destined to be self employed for most of his professional life. Zee owned and operated a heating contracting business in Antigo, Wisconsin at the time of his death.

In the fall of 1872 James moved his family to Cambridge, the county seat of Henry County, Illinois. It was about this time that construction of the present court house was beginning. It is assumed that he worked on the stone foundation for this imposing structure. During his time in Cambridge, their second daughter and fourth child was born. Nellie Ethyl Bryner was born on 18 April 1873 and she ultimately married a Rufus E. Bower. They farmed, plus operated a restaurant and hotel in Brandon, Benton County, Iowa.

In about 1872, one of the brothers of Carrie, named Joseph

Gordon, left Illinois and moved to a small village called Mt. Auburn in Benton County, Iowa. James was tired of the constant moving common to the construction industry, and the low price of land in Benton County, Iowa was another incentive to look into the possibility of going back to farming.

They moved to Mt. Auburn, Benton County, Iowa in the late summer of 1874. On 13 September 1875 their third son and fifth child was born in Mt. Auburn. Frank Arthur Bryner was a farmer, school teacher, owner and publisher of the Wayne Herald newspaper of Wayne, Nebraska. He was also the postmaster and owned a general store in Kipp, Kansas. He also owned and operated a cigar store in Canon City, Colorado. Late in life he converted to the LDS church and was a ward bishop in Salt Lake City, Utah at the time of his death.

James and Carrie farmed in Benton County Iowa until the end of their working lives. Sarah Caroline "Carrie" Gordon died in Benton County on 7 October 1907 and she is buried in the Vinton, Iowa city cemetery. By 1909, Frank Arthur and his older brother, Zee Bryner, were living in Canon City, Colorado. Their father, James, was alone in Vinton, Iowa so Zee went back to Iowa and brought him out to live with them in August of 1911. A severe summer cold had turned to pneumonia prior to his leaving for Colorado and after lingering for several weeks, he died on 2 December 1911 in Canon City, Fremont County, Colorado. The family had his body returned to Vinton, Benton County, Iowa where he was buried next to his wife of 46 years.

Addendum: A widely told family story about James had him making an attempt to climb Pikes Peak, at 82 years of age. The story tells that on his way back down he took a chill, which turned to pneumonia and ultimately resulted in his death. Considerable research and his death certificate does not support this story.

Elijah Briner Farmer & Family Man

By Robert Rhude

It's a common assumption that life was a lot simpler in Indiana in the mid-1800s, and, therefore, less stressful, but that is not so. Life is less complex, certainly, but living off the land in the middle of the 19th Century was a real struggle and very hard work. The typical farmer, for example, faced the same problems created by the weather, insects, and blight that challenge today's farmer. But, he had no mechanized equipment and no chemicals. Furthermore, much of his time was typically spent in clearing trees from the land in order to farm the fertile Midwest soil. And if injury or disease struck, the family faced serious problems as health care was primitive at best.

Peter Briner(1750)
⇓
Peter Briner(1770)
⇓
Phillip Briner(1797)
⇓
Jesse Briner(1842)_
⇓
Elijah Briner(1859)
⇓
Otto Leslie Briner(1884)
⇓
Marjorie L. Briner

Such was life when young Jesse Briner (he was about 19 years old at the time) married Hannah Bess on July 25, 1858. Nine months later his son Elijah was born on May 11, 1859. Elijah was named for his maternal grandfather, Elijah Bess, but the boy never knew the man as Bess died May 9, 1854.

By the time Elijah was six years old he had lost his father as well. Jesse enlisted late in the war on October 13, 1864. He was assigned to Company G of the 25th Regiment. Eight days later he was killed in action in Tennessee and is buried in the National Cemetery in Nashville, TN. His widow remarried to Hezekiah McPeak August 16, 1866.

Little is known about Elijah's childhood or his adolescent years. His stepfather also farmed, so Elijah was undoubtedly accustomed to farming life and had a heavy load of chores since his stepbrother and stepsister were considerably younger. But family lore suggests that Elijah and his stepfather did not get along well and he left home when he was of age. There is some support for this story as the 1880 census (Elijah would have been 20 or 21 at the time) shows him boarding at the James H. Conner residence and working as a hired hand.

It was about this time that Elijah got a big break in life. He met and fell in love with Harriett M. Winkler, the daughter of a well-to-do lumberman, Godfrey Winkler, of Jennings County. Born May 10, 1862, Harriett was three years younger than Elijah. It is pure speculation, but very possible that their courtship would make quite a love story. He was poor; her family had money. He was from the southern part of Jackson County; she was from neighboring Jennings County making it very difficult to see each other. They were an attractive couple.

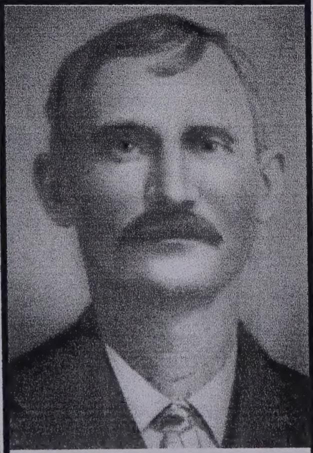
How did they meet or who introduced them? How long was their courtship? Unfortunately, we'll never know. We do know, however, that they were married on October 26, 1882, at Harriet's family residence.

Apparently, Elijah was not only successful in winning a wife; he must have won the hearts and minds of his in-laws too. He soon had his own farm, livestock, and other possessions associated with the middle class. This change in his economic situation was noted by his mother and stepfather, and they reached out to make an amends. But, the wounds were too deep, apparently, and Elijah remained distant from the McPeaks so the story goes. Whether it was in his genes or just a reaction to his troubled childhood, Elijah maintained a very positive environment in his own home. Their first child, Curtis Jesse (b. 9/21/83 -d. 10/11/51), was followed in quick succession by Otto Leslie (b. 8/24/84 - d. 9/18/59), Orville Gilbert (b. 9/8/85 - d. 9/26/99), Hattie Marian (b. 1/28/87 - d. 1/14/64), Charles Berl (b. 2/13/90 - d. 1/12/39), Clara Mae (b. 2/27/92 - d. 3/3/77) and Grace who was stillborn (date unknown).

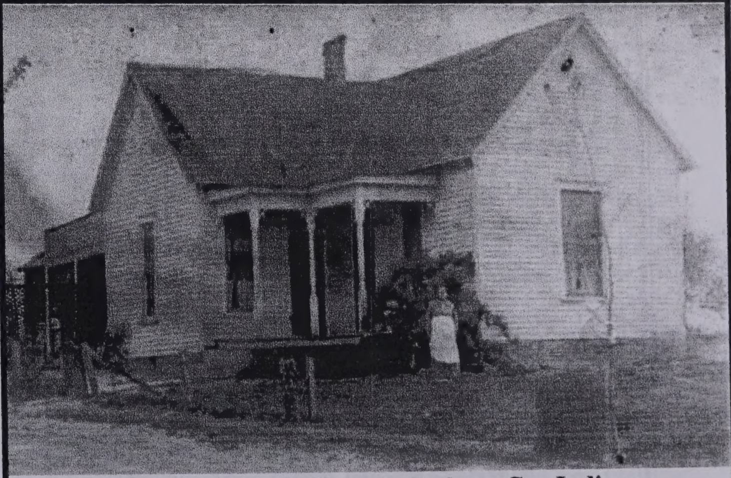
Harriet M. Winkler

Elijah's farm was a couple of miles east of Crothersville on Moore Street, and approximately 30 acres remains in the family today. If you drive by Crothersville on I-65, you pass this 30 acres on the west side of the highway just north of Moore Street. Moore Street was just a country road at the turn of the last century and Elijah built a nice frame structure just off the road with a barn and possibly a couple of other smaller out buildings. He had chickens, pigs, cows and horses at one time or another on the farm. Refer to the photograph below.

The art of butchering a hog was passed down and Otto was still carrying on the custom in the 1940s.No doubt, Elijah taught his four sons to hunt and fish. Squirrels, rabbits, and



Elijah Briner



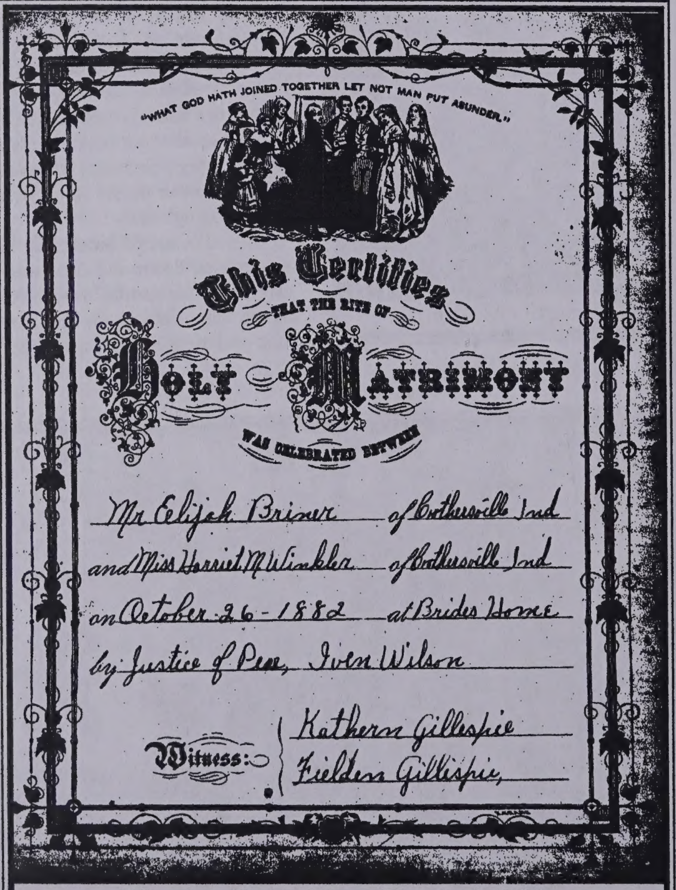
Elijah & Harriet's Home in Jackson Co., Indiana even deer were plentiful in the area. The Muscatatuck River was about a mile away and allowed the boys to trap and fish. The pelts of muskrat and an occasional mink put a little spending money in their pockets each year.

Harriett Briner turned the girls into great cooks. Fruit trees, such as: cherry, peach, apple, and persimmon, provided the basis for lots of good desserts to accompany the pork dishes that dominated their diet.

Persimmon pudding is still a popular recipe which shows up at most reunions.

All of the family had some education. The Copperbottom one room schoolhouse was about a thirty minute walk from the farm and probably was where all of Elijah's children learned to read and write.

As the family matured and married, most of them established homes within two or three miles of the family homestead and the family remained close long after Harriett and Elijah had passed on. Several photos exist of family gatherings testifying to the good relationship between the parents and their offspring and among the siblings. To this day, descendants of Otto and Charles still hold annual Briner reunions and the generations of cousins within each clan keep in touch with each other.



"WHAT GOD HATH JOINED TOGETHER LET NOT MAN PUT ASUNDER."

This Certifies

THAT THE RITE OF

Holy Matrimony

WAS CELEBRATED BETWEEN

Mr Elijah Briner of Crothersville Ind

and Miss Harriet M Winkler of Crothersville Ind

on October 26 - 1882 at Brides Home

by Justice of Pese, Iven Wilson

Witness: Kathern Gillespie
Fielden Gillispie,

Marriage Record from Harriett's Bible

Like their parents, the children had a good work ethic. Curtis became the owner of a general store, Otto was a successful farmer, Charles took up the carpenter trade. Hattie and Clara were enthusiastic homemakers, active in the community and in their respective churches. Orville died as a teenager, a victim of appendicitis.

Even after Elijah retired as an active farmer, he still pitched in to help in the fields. Otto's children have memories of their grandfather pulling up in his horse-drawn wagon to join his son and a crew of grandsons and neighbors to put up hay.

Harriett preceded Elijah in death March 31, 1920. He remarried Louisa Kurtz in April of 1921. Elijah died August 3, 1934, at the age of 75.

Elijah left behind 22 grand-children, 31 great-grandchildren, at least 42 g-g-grandchildren, and the beginnings of another generation are well under way.

HANNAH ETTA BRINER

By Edith A. Bolin

My husband, James David Bolin, is the one that is in the Briner Family line. I am the one that has been doing our family genealogy. Therefore, this story is in my words.

Hannah Etta Briner was born on June 23, 1848 in Grassy Fork Township in Jackson County, Indiana.

Her father was George W. Briner (b. 1821 IN) and her mother was Mary (Polly) Brammer (b. 1820 KY). In the 1850 Census for Jackson County, Indiana Hannah lived with her parents and had two brothers, Jesse J. and William Perry. Later in 1852 she had a new sister, Margaret while they were still in Jackson County.

Five of the daughters of Andrew and Hannah Cole from left to right: Laura Ann Cole Solomon, Mary Jane Cole Putman, Martha Pearl Cole Dotson, Sarah Elizabeth Cole Rue, and Sinda Rella Cole Woods

Peter Briner(1750)
⇓
Peter Briner(1770)
⇓
George W. Briner(1821)
⇓
Hannah E. Briner Cole(1848)
⇓
Laura Ann Cole Solomon(1870)
⇓
Ida O. Solomon Bolin(1896)
⇓
James D. Bolin(1915)
Edith A. Bolin(1917)

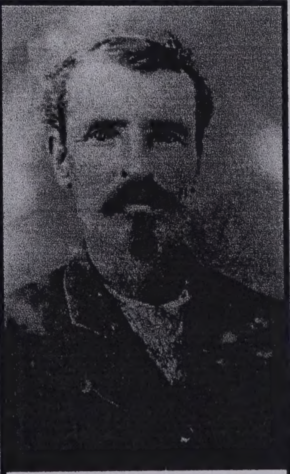
Sometime after 1852 the family moved to Iowa, where Hannah's parents split up. Mother, Polly, lived in Decatur County with the children. The father, George W., moved to live in Keokuk County and started a new family with a new wife. No record has been uncovered for a divorce or a new marriage. George W's father, Peter Briner Jr. (b. 1770) died when George was just eight years old. From then on George W. was raised only by his mother, Catherine Cook Briner.

Who was this lady, Hannah Etta Briner Cole Whitehead? I wish I knew what she was like, where she lived, what her home was like.

In my mind I see her home as a humble place, only a few of the necessary furnishings. I'm sure she sewed, making clothing for herself and her family. She did a lot of cooking as her family was large, however I am sure it was plain and simple food, and most of it raised by their own hands. I feel sure they lived on the land, and farmed the land. I See them traveling in a wagon when they went to town, church or to visit family or friends.

When they first came to Texas, the only family there was most likely the brother of her husband and his young family. The two families did leave Iowa and came to Texas

Hannah Etta Briner



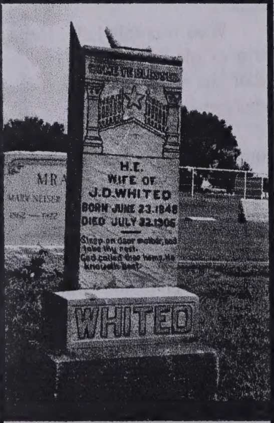
Andrew Jackson Cole

together. They settled in Collins County Texas in 1873.

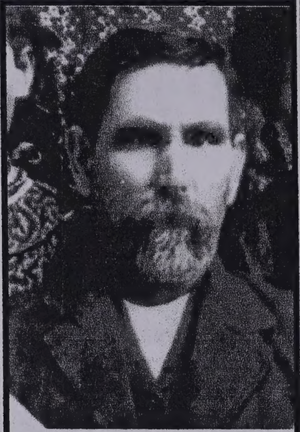
No marriage has been found for Hannah Etta Briner and Andrew Jackson Cole. They probably married in 1869 in Iowa. Their first child, Laura Ann Cole, was born in 1870 in Iowa. A son of Laura Ann said she told him she was three years old when she came to Texas. The second child, Mary Jane, was born on December 1873 in Texas. This indicates that they made the trip from Iowa to Texas between July and December of 1873.

Martha Pearl was their third child, born in February 1876. Sinda Rella was born on July 1877. Sarah Elizabeth was born in September of 1880. The family was listed in the 1880 Federal Census for Collins County, Texas.

I was told by a daughter of Laura Ann that she had one brother that died as a baby. We believe that he was the next child after Sarah. Then, there may have been another baby girl that died. The last child was Hessa Bell, called "Hassie." She was born in April of 1886. Hassie told her family that she was six years old when her father died (1892).



Hannah Etta's Gravestone



James David Whitehead

Hannah Etta Cole married James David Whitehead in about 1895, but no record has been found. I know nothing about their life or home, but they evidently lived in or around Tioga, Grayson County, Texas, since she is buried in the Tioga Cemetery. Her gravestone gives "June 23, 1848 - July 22, 1906."

This lady, of which so little is known, left a large family of descendants scattered all across the United States, and perhaps other places. One was a granddaughter, who died November 26, 2000 at the age of 104, her name was Etta Mae Welch.

The following is the obituary of Etta Mae Welch:

Services for Etta Mae Welch, 104, will be at 2 p.m. Wednesday at Harvey-Douglas Chapel with Rev. Charles Bigger officiating. Internment will be at Rose Hill Cemetery.

Mrs. Welch was born Sept. 25, 1896, at Phelps City, Mo., to Lewis Richard and Sinda Rella Cole Wood. She died Nov. 26, 2000 in a local health care facility.

A resident of the Ardmore area most of her life, she was a homemaker, assistant school teacher and a member of First Freewill Baptist Church. She and Herbert Welch were married March 1, 1918, in Ardmore. He preceded her in death Oct. 12, 1984.

She is survived by grandchildren, great-grandchildren, nieces and nephews.

Isaac Newton Bryner

b. Feb.02, 1847
d. April 16, 1928

Phoebe Bryner

b. July 3, 1870
d. August 8, 1948

by Bernise Bryner Cooper

Peter Briner(1750)
⇓
Andrew Bryner(1777)
⇓
John Henry Bryner(1805)
⇓
Isaac Newton Bryner(1847)
⇓
Samuel O. Bryner(1895)
⇓
Raymond E. Bryner(1916)
⇓

The group photograph, shown on the next page, was taken in 1927, one year before Isaac's death. Isaac Newton Bryner is standing in the center. Phoebe Provance Bryner, his wife is standing on the left, Sadie

Phoebe Provance Bryner, Sadie Bryner, Isaac Newton Bryner and Carrie Bryner - The small boy is Chester Alle Provance - 1927 Photograph

Bryner, a daughter by Isaac's first wife, is next on the left, Caroline "Carrie" Mae Morris Bryner, a granddaughter-in-law and wife of Isaac's grandson, Walter G. Bryner, is on the right and the boy is a cousin, Allen Provance, who later changed his name to Chester Allen Provance. Phoebe's real name was Jane Phoebe but she liked to be called, Phoebe.

Isaac was the son of John Henry Bryner (b. 1805 PA) and Mariah Jane Tissue (b. 1802 PA). Phoebe was the daughter of Denune N. and Ann Mariah Coleman Provins (Provance). "Provins" is how it was written on their Marriage License. Isaac and Phoebe were married on May 6, 1893 in Dunbar Township. It was Isaac's Second marriage. His first wife, Eliza Lowry Bryner, died at the time of the birth of their seventh child, Jacob E. Bryner. After about two years of marriage Isaac and Phoebe had their first child, Samuel Oliver Bryner, on March 4, 1895. Later, they had four more children: Walter, Rose, Bryan and Isaac Newton Jr.

Isaac died before I was born. I do remember my great-grandmother, Phoebe. My grandfather, Samuel Bryner, bought a prefab building for his mother, Phoebe, to live in and it was as close to his own house as he could get it. It was just so she could have some private time. It had a small cot and a little cupboard with some dishes in it.

Grandma, Mary Bryner, would fix all Phoebe's meals and do her clothes on a wash board. Grandma didn't like the washing machine because she didn't know how to use it. She was just afraid of the new appliances.

Great-grandma used to love the pink candy lozenges. I call them mint candy. They were circular in shape and came in white, green and pink colors. I used to think her little house looked like a playhouse.

Another thing I remember is that she would sit at Grandma and Grandpa's table and talk for hours and, as she sat there, she would rub her fingernails across the table. I thought it would wear a hole in the table, but it never made a mark. I guess it was something that I saw when I was very little.

I also remember she had her own teeth. I can't remember too much of what she did. I think she raised a lot of Isaac's children, because his first wife died when Jacob was born. That had to be a task for her.

When Isaac and Phoebe were married, she was 25 years old and he was 44 years old. This was a lot of age difference. Phoebe had been married before to a Joseph Lape on May 29, 1890. I don't know anything about this marriage. All I know is they were divorced.

No. 57 Will
Isaac Newton Bryner

I, Isaac Newton Bryner, of Dunbar Township, County of Fayette and State of Pennsylvania, being of sound mind, memory and understanding, do make and publish this my last will and testament, hereby revoking and making void all former wills by me at any time heretofore made. In the name of God, amen: I, Isaac Newton Bryner of Dunbar Township, in the County of Fayette, farmer, being of good health of body, and of sound and disposing mind and memory do make and declare this to be my last will and testament, in manner following, that is to say, I order all my just debts funeral expenses and charges of proving this will, be in the first place fully paid and satisfied; and after payment thereof, I give and bequeath to my wife Phoebe Bryner half of all monies now in my possession, also the insurance money of my late son Luther Bryner who was killed in action overseas in the late war, and I also bequeath to my wife twenty five acres of my one hundred-acre tract, this twenty-five acres including the dwelling and all other buildings within this said twenty-five acres, also the cow I bequeath to my wife.

And to my son Walter Patterson Bryner I bequeath the other half of all monies that I have, except for the insurance as above stated, also to my son Walter Patterson Bryner, I bequeath the one horse of which I now possess.

The remaining seventy-five acres I bequeath to my four sons, Henry Bryner, Gibson Bryner, Jacob Bryner, and Samuel Bryner, to be divided equally and agreeably between them. To my daughter Jennie Francis Bryner, to receive twenty-five dollars in money at my death from my wife Phoebe Bryner and my son Walter Bryner.

To my Daughter Rosy Bryner I request that she stay with her mother during her lifetime.

And I do hereby nominate, constitute and appoint Samuel Bryner Executor of this my will, hereby revoking and making void all former and other wills by me at any time heretofore made, and I declare this only to be my last will and testament. I do hereby make, constitute and appoint Samuel Bryner to be the executor of this my last will and testament and fulfill the foregoing statements as directed.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I, Isaac Newton Bryner, the testament above named have hereunto subscribed my name affixed my seal, the 15th day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred twenty six.

Isaac Newton X (his mark) Bryner
Witnessed by: Harry T. Ellenberger, Justice of the Peace
Ewing D. Minerd
Earl Hardy

No. 170 Will
Phoebe Bryner

I, Phoebe Bryner, of Dunbar Township County of Fayette and State of Pennsylvania being of sound mind, memory and understanding, do make and publish this my last will and Testament, hereby revoking and making void all former Wills by me at any time heretofore made.

First I desire that all my just debts and funeral expenses be fully paid. I bequeath unto my son, Samuel O. Bryner, twenty-five (25) acres of level land of which was a part of the one hundred (100) acre tract of the late Isaac Newton Bryner, the twenty-five (25) acres so reserved situated in Dunbar Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania lying in the flat along Dunbar Creek.

Secondly I bequeath unto my son Walter P. Bryner One ($1.00) dollar in United States Currency.

Third:- I bequeath unto my daughter Rose E. (Bryner) Lowry One ($1.00) Dollar in United States Currency.

I do hereby make, constitute and appoint Samuel O. Bryner to be Executor of this my last Will and Testament.

Phoebe X (her mark) Bryner
Witnessed by: Denune E. Provance
Richard E. Leapline

"The Daily Courier"
Connellsville, PA, Thursday, Dec. 19, 1907

OHIOPYLE

Notes From the Little Mountain Resort Up the Yough.

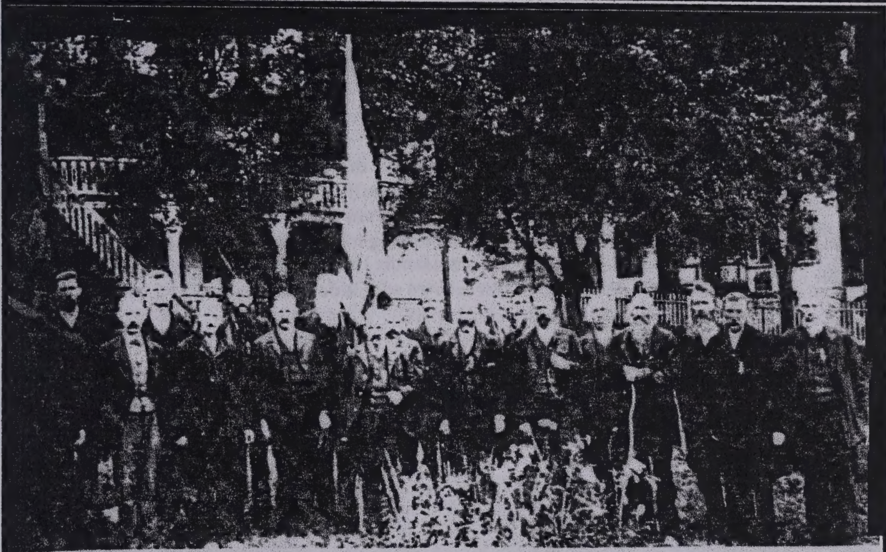
OHIOPYLE, Dec. 19, 1907---Mrs. Matilda Bryner, widow of Allen Bryner who served with distinction in the 16th Pennsylvania Cavalry, died at her home here Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock of disease incident to old age. She was 87 years of age. She is survived by one son and three daughters. Mrs. Bryner, whose maiden name was Cooper, has been a resident of this vicinity all her life. A short funeral service was held at her home by Rev. P. M. Cunningham. Interment was made in the Bryner Ridge Cemetery Wednesday evening. Besides her many relatives she leaves a host of friends who will mourn her death.

Allen Bryner (b. 1829 PA) married Matilda Cooper (b. 1831 PA) on July 15, 1845. They were just children, but in those days hard work and responsibility came early. My record of Matilda's birth date does not agree with that calculated from the obituary shown above which would be 1820. We do not have a photograph of Matilda, but we do have a photograph of a group of Civil War Veterans taken from a newspaper which shows Allen Bryner. The photo is shown on the next page.

Allen and Matilda are known to have had nine children as follows: Eliza Ann (b. 1846), Jacob (b. 1850), Perry (b. 1854), Prusilla (b.1856), Dorcus (b. 1858), Sylvester (b. 1859), Sigusta (b. 1862), Elmer O. (b. 1867), and Elizabeth (b. 1871).

In order to understand Allen's location in our large family, the following shows how he is descended from Peter Briner (b. ~1750):

Peter Briner (b. ~1750)
▼
Andrew Bryner (b. 1777)
▼
Andrew Bryner Jr. (b. 1799)
▼
Allen Bryner (b. 1829)



War veterans gather at the originial Ohiopyle House in 1892. Addie Johnson is standing on the steps. left to right: Oliver Sproul, Sr., Wm. P. Jackson, J. T. Lambie, Arch Boyd, Deacon Morris, Squire lins, Andy Hall, Frank Cunningham, John Williams, ? Smalley, unknown, unknown, Col. Stewart, nown, Doc Shipley, Billy Williams, Alan Bryner (with cane), George Potter, Rube Leonard, and Paul Stull.

When Allen died in 1893, Matilda made application for his widow's pension. This pension request was witnessed and signed by Nathan Bryner, Allen's brother, his handwriting was very good.

Also, it is possible that another error in the obituary is the unit in which Allen served. Records indicate that Allen was in 112th Regiment of the Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, K Co. and then the 159th Regiment of the 14th Pennsylvania Cavalry, F Co. He served from January of 1862 through the remainder of the Civil War.

Census Information

1850 Census - Allen 21, Matilda 21, Eliza A. 4 and Jacob 1/12.

1860 Census - (*Note: It is not known where Allen and Matilda Bryner and their children were at this time.*)

1870 Census - Allen Bryner 41, Matilda 39, Jacob 18, Perry 16, Prusilla 14, Dorcus 12, Sylvester 11, Sigusta 8, Elmer O. 3. (*The Civil War is now over and Allen and his family are back in the census.*)

1880 Census - Allen Bryner 53, Matilda 48, Elizabeth 9, Sylvester 20.

Drew A. Bryner, LTC

Shown on the next page is a letter from Drew Alan Bryner, Lieutenant Colonel, United States Army, presently serving in Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain and Qatar as a Signal Battalion Commander.

Drew's prior duties included assignments in the Joint Chiefs of Staff and also working for the Army Inspector General.

The chart below shows how Drew is located within our family. Drew's Dad was a history teacher and Drew believes that his father's interest in history carried over into his son. Drew would love to have more time to help research the origin of our family.

Drew is scheduled to return to the United States in August. His home is in Alexandria, Virginia. Drew has a wife, Janice, and a daughter, Rachel Elizabeth born in 1997.

Peter Briner(1750)
⇓
Andrew Bryner(1777)
⇓
John Henry Bryner(1805)
⇓
William Thomas Bryner(1836)
⇓
Albert Bryner(1881)
⇓
Frank Hix Bryner(1905)

BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY

Newsletter

29 JAN 01

Dear Clifton,

It was good to get the Newsletter. My wife forwarded it to me in the desert. It was the best one yet, and it really had great input from a variety of relatives. I am currently commanding a signal battalion in South West Asia. It has elements in Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar and Bahrain, which keeps me busy and on the move throughout the region. I am looking forward to the next issue of the Newsletter and am really looking forward to returning to my family in Virginia on 7 August 2001. I included a couple of digital photos from some of my sites. There sure is not much to look at over here.

Take care,

DREW

Life History MARVIN WILLIAM BRINER

by Marvin William "Bill" Briner

I was born on 24 March 1929 (the year of the great depression). I was born on a farm three miles west and two miles south of McNabb, Illinois. My father was Isaac Clark Briner and my mother was Hallie Francis Cox.

Peter Briner(1750)
⇓
Peter Briner(1770)
⇓
Phillip Briner(1797)
⇓
Peter Briner(1826)_
⇓
Thomas J. Briner(1850)
⇓
Isaac Clark Briner(1889)
⇓
Marvin William "Bill" Briner(1929)

I was the youngest of eight children. My four sisters (refer to the photo) were born first then followed by four boys. The doctor at the time of my birth was a lady doctor by the name of Carrie Weatherly. The next spring when I turned one year old, we moved from the farm where I was born (the Warmen Place) to the Whitney Farm down in Clear Creek Hollow. (Back east valleys are called Hollows).

We had a good life when we were kids. We were poor but didn't know it. We always had clothes, shoes and socks, and never went hungry. Mother raised chickens so we always had eggs to eat. Dad milked cows by hand, as we never had electricity. (There were no power lines). Dad always butchered several pigs in the fall and most of the time a beef cow was also butchered.

The beef kept quite well as the winters were quite cold and it would freeze. Sometimes there would be beef left to can when the weather started to get warmer. Dad would make and stuff sausages then would wind them around a ten-gallon crock and fill the crock with hot lard which he would render. He would also make ham and bacon and would use Morton's smoke salt.

Marsha, Mary, Melbeth and Mildred Briner

Melford Clark, Melvin Burdett, Melborn Thomas, and Marvin William Briner

Mom made us all swimming suits so we could go down to the creek and go swimming on hot days. Mom would stay in the shallower water with me and my brother, Clark Jr. Clark is three years older then I. Dad and the older kids swam in the deep part of the creek. Once in a while when we got out, we would have a leach stuck to our body and we would have to pull them off. That kind of hurt a little as they are blood suckers and they would bite and stick to us. I think I was probably about three years old at this time. That same summer my Mom would take Clark Jr. and me and go down to the creek where she could cut some long slender willow sticks to make fishing poles. She would bait them with worms and we sat on the creek bank and fished most of the afternoon. We would have a ball catching sunfish.

That fall I asked my oldest brother if I could go squirrel hunting with him. He said 'yes' and I was thrilled. We would walk slowly the woods or forests and check out hickory trees and oak trees. He shot several squirrels. I would sometimes forget to be quiet and start to whistle. My bother would have to tell me to be quiet.

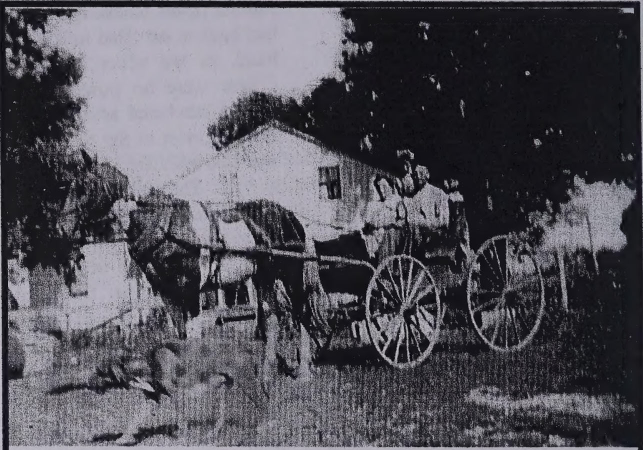
One summer Uncle Dan Cockran, Aunt Ottie and their children came and stayed with us all summer. Their two younger boys were about the same ages as Clark Jr. and me. J.C. Cockran was Clark Jr's. age and Bill Cockran was one year older than I. I always lost any disagreements I had with him but Clark Jr. could whip J.C.

Mom and Aunt Ottie would pick dandelions and we would have dandelion greens. Mom had two pitchers that were alike. In one she kept maple syrup and in the other she kept vinegar to put on the dandelion greens. One morning we were having pancakes for breakfast. When J.C. Cockran told his mother "Mom, I don't like these sugar molasses. She told him, “You took them so eat them.” Dad told his sister Ottie to check because he probably got the wrong pitcher. Sure enough he had.

My sister, Melbeth, went down by the junk pile and found two old rusty peddle cars someone had thrown away. She brought them home and gave them to Clark Jr. and me. We really thought they were great.

Mom and Dad would always raise a big garden. I really liked that. I just loved the wilted lettuce mom would make. I also liked her green beans with new potatoes. Mom would can green beans, peas, corn and many other things. One year they even made a lot of sauerkraut.

In the wintertime, the neighbors would sometimes have square dances at their home and we would go to them. One time we couldn't get the old car started so Dad hitched a team of horses to the wagon. They put some chairs in it to sit on. Mom held me on her lap. She held a kerosene lantern between her feet so it wouldn't tip over. She put a blanket over her lap and covered me with it and the heat from the lantern kept us warm.



Hallie, Isaac, Clark and Bill Briner

Dad farmed with horses and at one time we had sixteen head of Arabian's. The horse that you see in the photograph with the wagon is a pure bred Arabian stallion. He was a very gentle horse. The people who are in the buggy are my Dad, mother, brother Clark Jr. and me.

I went to school at John Swaney for both grade school and high school. I was in the 6th grade when Japan

Front row: Bill, Isaac Clark, Marsha
Standing: Clark, Melbeth, Burdett, Mary, Mildred
at Isaac Clark Briner’s 100th Birthday

attacked Pearl Harbor. My next to the oldest brother was drafted in to the military service. He was a paratrooper with the 82nd airborne He was jumped in to help the Rangers who were surrounded by the Germans in Sicily. He was captured and taken prisoner of war and was shipped to Germany on a train in cattle cars. He was a German prisoner for 18 months. In 1970 I talked to the old mail carrier, and he told me the saddest thing he ever had to do was when he had to give my folks the letter from the war department saying that my brother, Burdett, was missing in action in Sicily.

It was about six months later that we heard from the war department that my brother was a prisoner of war. The very next day we received a letter from Burdett. We were all really happy that he was alive but sad that he was a prisoner of war. After our troops recaptured the POW camp where my brother was, it didn't take long for him to come home, what a great family reunion that was.

In 1945 we moved to a farm that had electricity. My mother was very happy about that. She got a new refrigerator, electric range and Dad built her a 30 cu. Ft. freezer. On the 15th of March 1947, my mother passed away with a blood clot in her heart which happened after surgery. I'll never forget that day as my father and I sat and hugged each other and cried.

(To be Continued in next issue)

Birthplace of Peter Briner Jr.

When doing genealogical searches through US Federal Census records, it is not until the 1880 Census that the birthplace of parents is provided. Therefore, it would be necessary for Peter (b. ~1770) Briner's children to live until 1880 in order for us to determine his birth place by that method. Peter's last child was George W. Briner, born in 1821 IN. He would have had to live to or beyond his 59th birthday in order to provide that knowledge. George W. lived that long and even longer. He lived until1904.

According to the 1900 Federal Census for the Talent Precinct of Jackson County, Oregon, George W. Briner's parents were both born in Pennsylvania. George W. is living with his son, George Andrew Briner and his wife, Mabel McGrew Briner.

The census record says that George is 77 years old and his birthday was in January of 1823 in the state of Indiana. Well, actually we know that he was born on 29 January 1821. In the 1860 Keokuk County Census in Iowa George W. Briner was listed as 39 years old, which agrees with his actual age. An 1870 Census for George W. has not been found.

The 1880 Census for the Eden Precinct of Jackson County, Oregon states that George W. Briner is 55 years of age, which gives an 1825 birth date. The list of children agrees with George's family. In this census it states that George was born in Pennsylvania and his father was born in Indiana and his mother was born in Pennsylvania. The birthplaces listed for the parents of the children do not agree, so this census is a mess.

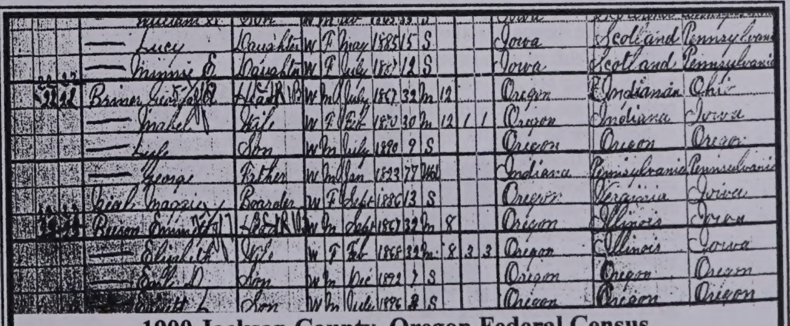
Assuming the birthplace of Pennsylvania is correct, then the following table is correct:

Name	**Birth Year**	**Place**
Peter Jr.	1770	PA
John	1772	MD
Andrew	1777	MD
Mary	1779	PA
Elizabeth	1785	PA
Jacob	17??	?
George	1787	PA
Catherine	1790	PA

There is historical information that suggests that George W.'s older sister, Mary (Polly) Briner Silence (b. 1811 KY), lived to the year, 1885. Unfortunately we have not been able to find her in any 1880 Census data.

In the 1870 Federal Census for Cold Spring Township, Shelbyville Post Office, Illinois, it lists Mary Silence as 58 years old.

In the 1850 Federal Census for Washington Township of Jackson County, Indiana, Mary Silence is 39 years old.



	— Lucy	Daughter	W	F	May	1885	15	S				Iowa	Scotland	Pennsylvania
	— Minnie E	Daughter	W	F	July	18[illegible]	12	S				Iowa	Scotland	Pennsylvania
[illegible]	Briner George [illegible]	Head	W	M	July	1867	32	M	12			Oregon	Indiana	Ohio
	— Mabel	Wife	W	F	Feb	1870	30	M	12	1	1	Oregon	Indiana	Iowa
	— Lyle	Son	W	M	July	1890	9	S				Oregon	Oregon	Oregon
	— George	Father	W	M	Jan	1823	77	Wd				Indiana	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania
	[illegible] Maggie	Boarder	W	F	Sept	1886	13	S				Oregon	Virginia	Iowa
[illegible]	[illegible]	Head	W	M	Sept	1867	32	M	8			Oregon	Illinois	Iowa
	— Elizabeth	Wife	W	F	Feb	1868	32	M	8	3	3	Oregon	Illinois	Iowa
	— Earl D	Son	W	M	Dec	1892	7	S				Oregon	Oregon	Oregon
	— [illegible] L	Son	W	M	July	1896	3	S				Oregon	Oregon	Oregon

1900 Jackson County, Oregon Federal Census

BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY

Newsletter

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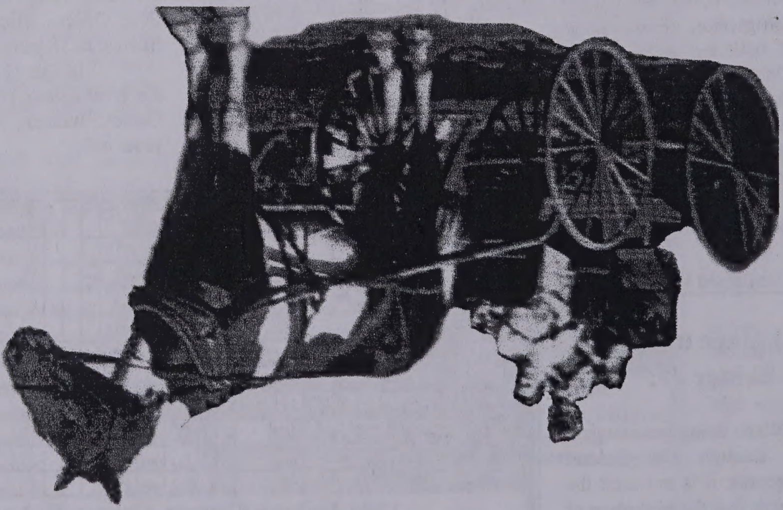


BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY Newsletter

Volume 8 Issue 1 (15th Issue) January 2002

Time Line for Peter Briner

In past news letter articles we have supplied individual pieces of information that established the existence of Peter Briner, born in approximately 1750. The purpose of this article is to put the individual pieces together in hopes of detecting further information or drawing new conclusions. An 8½"x 11" sheet is provided with this article (pages 3.) that contains a time line of Peter Briner's life.

The "**Date**" column lists the year that a certain event occurred in Peter's life.

The "**Name Spelling**" column lists Peter's name as it appeared on the related document(s) according to the writer of the document, i.e., tax, will, census, baptism, deeds, etc. The spelling of a person's name depended on what the writer thought he heard, his ethnic origin, and the degree of his ability to spell. If there is a "_______" with no name spelling, this is an implied event related to Peter's life.

The **"Comments"** column gives a description of the event that is related to Peter's life.

The first four events represent four entirely different possible origins of Peter Briner (b.~1750). The **first** possibility is represented by the arrival of the Ship, Adventurer, in 1732. That ship contained a 20-year-old passenger named George Briner. George could be the father of Peter Briner (b.~1750).

The **second** possibility is the arrival of the Ship, Princess Augusta in 1736. That ship contained a 39-year-old passenger named Petter Brinhartt. Petter could be the father or grandfather of Peter Briner (b. ~1750).

The **third** possibility is that Peter Briner was born in approximately 1750 in Prussia, as described by Peter's daughter, Catherine, in the 1880 Federal Census.

The **fourth** possibility is described by the baptism of Peter Briner in Elizabeth, New Jersey on April 19, 1761. Peter's father, John Briner, presented Peter.

After the year, 1750, events are described in the "comments" column of the chart.

An additional event, not listed on the chart about Peter Briner, took place in the Fayette County Tax Records in the last pages of the Wharton Township section of the tax record. From 1823 through 1828 there was a listing for **Peter Briner** being **"Unseated"** on his 228 acres of land. In the 1829 listing **Peter Bryner's** name had a line drawn through it and a notation followed, **(Jo Price Seated).** The definition of the word **"Unseated Land"** is a tax category as follows: Land that is privately owned, but not cultivated, improved, or occupied. The definition of **"Seated Land"** is as follows: Land that is occupied, cultivated, or improved.

There is a question whether or not the man named Peter Brynnhart-Brinehart-Brynnhard, in 1785, 1786 & 1787 of Georges Township of Fayette County, Pennsylvania was our Peter Briner. Since the tax payers lived so near one another, it is suspected that they were the same person. If that is true, then Peter lived in Georges Twp. first and then moved to Wharton Twp. at a later date.

The January 2002 Family Tree chart for Peter and Catherine Briner is provided on the reverse side of the 8½"x 11" time line sheet, as page 4. This family tree chart provides the Bryner/Briner descendants with their oldest known ancestors. Only descendants of Andrew (b. 1777 MD) spell their family name, **"Bryner."** Which branch of this chart represents your family line?

THE MEETING

a short story

by

James W. Bryner

The room was deathly still. Even the sound of night creatures faded as the late middle aged man stepped into the dimly lit room.

What is this strange place, he wondered? Why had he come? The small man who had brought him there had not explained, yet somehow he could not resist the man's request for him to follow. It had been as if some force had pulled him along - compelled him to go.

His eyes wearily scanned the five high-backed chairs arranged in a circle in the middle of the otherwise empty room. "Odd" he muttered aloud. They seemed out of place. Overstuffed and covered in red velvet, they appeared new in this room that was decidedly old. He glanced over his shoulder to locate the man who had brought him, but he was gone.

After a moment of fearful hesitation, he slowly walked across the bare wood floor, then around the strange chairs. Instinctively, he seems to know which chair he was to occupy and he carefully lowered himself in. Save the slight out rushing to air as he settled in, there was no sound.

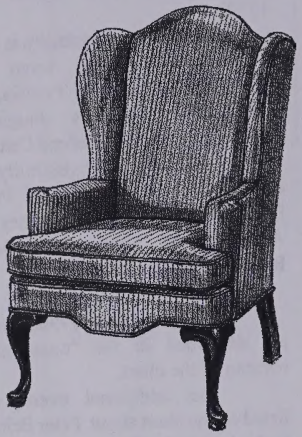
The Meeting (Cont'd.)

A few seconds passed before he heard the light scraping of leather on the unwaxed wood floor. The sound was coming from behind him and a feeling of uneasiness swept over him. He turned to look back, but his view was blocked by the high back of the chair. He started to get to his feet when a man came into view. The man walked slowly around the chairs, brushing each with his hand as he passed. When he arrived at the chair to the left of him, he stopped and looked down. " Good evening James" he said, then stepped to the front of his chair and lowered himself in.

James stared at the man in silence for a few seconds, then said "Do I know you, Sir?" The second man smiled and replied "No, I dare say that you do not, my name is David." James nodded, then said "Since we have never met, how is it that you know my name?" David smiled and replied, "I just somehow knew."

James stared at David for a long moment, he seemed friendly enough, even vaguely familiar, but he was sure that he had never met him before. David appeared to be fifty-five or sixty, but still fit enough if his filled out shirt was any indication.

Before James could say more, his eyes detected movement to his right and he turned to see another man approaching. About the same age, he thought, but bald with deep-set blue eyes, much like his own. He watched as the man took the chair to the left of David. James saw that he resembled David, yet the similarities in appearance were matched by the differences. "Good evening, William," David said and William smiled, but said nothing. William then smiled at James and he nodded. James studied him for a long moment, then returned his nonverbal salutation.



Before anything more could be said, a third man came into the large room and took the chair next to William. Like the others, he appeared to be in his sixties. Some were totally gray and others just showed a ring of gray around their ears. All had different shades of blue eyes. Their clothing seemed out of fashion, but in all cases, it was clean and well tended.

William spoke for the first time, "How are you this evening, Charlie?" Charlie leaned back in the large chair and smiled an easy smile. It was obvious that he was well practiced in doing it. He then replied, "I'm fine dad, just fine." James thought that Charlie was special, his smile and warmth seemed to fill the room. For the first time since James had arrived, he was beginning to feel comfortable. Wait a minute, James said to himself, he called William, dad. So William is Charlie's dad, that's interesting. Charles seemed so familiar to James that the last man arrived and took his chair between Charlie and James while James was still studying the face of the smiling man.

James followed the eyes of Charlie as they shifted to the face of the man who had just seated himself. For a long moment James was speechless. How could it be, this man was not more than sixty, yet his father had died years before at eighty-one. Charlie nodded to him and spoke his name. The name crashed through James like a thunderbolt. My God, he called him Willis, this is my dad, but how can that be? Willis turned to look at him and after a moment, he said, "How are you, Jim?" The now totally befuddled man replied, "I'm okay, I guess." James could hardly take his eyes from him as Willis turned away and nodded to the others.

As James again scanned the seated circle of men, it struck him. These were not just a random group of sixty-year-old strangers. These men were his ancestors, his family line. Willis was definitely his father and there was no longer a question that Charles was his grandfather. Had he not grown up in his grandfather's house? When Charlie was sixty years of age, he was only four, so he had no recollection of him at that age, but now that he knew who he was, yes this was grandpa. William had died before he was born, but he had seen a photograph of him. In it he had a long gray beard and now his beard was short and well groomed. He then remembered that William had been wounded in the civil war and that the wound had caused nerve damage to his left arm and hand. James eyes fell on the left hand of William and he saw that it seemed to be smaller than his right. This was his great-grandfather, and he was sure of it.

Had he not done some family history research, he would not have known that the name of his great-great-

Time Line for Peter Briner

(Based upon known dates and data.)

Date	Name Spelling	Comments
1732		The ship, Adventurer, arrived in Philadelphia, PA in 1732 with George Briner (20) from Rotterdam & Palatine
1733		POSSIBLE ORIGIN OF PETER BRINER - THIS MIGHT BE HIS FATHER. SCHEME #1.
1734		
1735		
1736	Petter Brinhartt (39)	The ship, Princess Augusta, arrived in Philadelphia, PA in 1736 from Rotterdam & Palatine
1737		POSSIBLE ORIGIN OF PETER BRINER - THIS MIGHT BE HIS FATHER. SCHEME #2.
1738		
1739		
1740		
1741		
1742		
1743		
1744		
1745		
1746		
1747		
1748		
1749		
1750		Approx. date that Peter Briner was born in Prussia according to Catherine Briner Smith.
1751		POSSIBLE ORIGIN OF PETER BRINER - SCHEME #3.
1752		
1753		
1754		
1755		
1756		
1757		
1758		
1759		
1760		
1761	Peter Briner	John Briner baptized his son, Peter Briner, in Elizabeth, New Jersey on April 19, 1761
1762		POSSIBLE ORIGIN OF PETER BRINER - JOHN MIGHT BE HIS FATHER. SCHEME #4.
1763		
1764		
1765		
1766		
1767		
1768		
1769		
1770		Approx. date that Peter Briner Jr. was born in Pennsylvania according to his son, George W. Briner.
1771		
1772	Petrus Breiner	Baptism of Johannes Breiner at Zion Reform Church,Elizabethtown, MD - John Briner was born on June 9, 177
1773		
1774		
1775		
1776		
1777		Andrew Briner was born on August 6, 1777 in Maryland.
1778		
1779		Mary Briner was born on July 5, 1779 in Pennsylvania
1780		
1781		
1782		
1783		
1784		
1785	Peter Brynnhart	Taxed in Georges Twp., Fayette Co., PA and Elizabeth Briner was born in Pennsylvania in 1785.
1786	Peter Brinehart	Taxed in Georges Twp., Fayette Co., PA - Approx. date of the birth of Jacob Briner
1787	Peter Brynhard/Bryner	Taxed in Georges Twp. and Wharton Twp., Fayette Co., PA - George Briner was born on Sept. 12, 1787 in PA.
1788	Peter Briner	Taxed in Wharton Twp., Fayette Co., PA
1789		
1790	Peter Brinner	Census in Wharton Twp., Fayette Co., PA - His daughter, Catherine Briner, was born in Pennsylvania.
1791		
1792		
1793		
1794	Peter Brinor	Applied for Patent for 328 acres in Wharton Township, Fayette Co., PA on June 17, 1794.
1795		
1796		
1797		
1798	Peter Briner	Federal Tax of 1798 for 320 acres in Wharton Twp., Fayette Co., PA on October 1, 1798.
1799		George Briner and Andrew Cook were born in 1799. Where they were born in not known.
1800	Petrus Breiner/Peter Prinor	Baptism on May 31, 1800 of Giorg Breiner & Andreas Koch at Jacobs Reform & Lutheran Church, Fayette Co.,
1801		* Also in the 1800 Census for Wharton Twp., Fayette Co., PA.
1802		
1803		
1804		
1805		
1806		
1807		
1808		
1809		
1810	Peter Briner	Federal Census in Wharton Township, Fayette Co., PA
1811		
1812		
1813		
1814		Ann Barbara Briner was born on November 13, 1814 in Fayette County, PA.
1815		
1816	Peter Briner	Taxed for 145 Acres and left PA for the west on March 14, 1816, Joshua Briner born in KY on July 19, 1816.
1817		
1818		
1819		
1820	Peter Briner	Federal Census in Paoli Twp., Orange County, Indiana.
1821		
1822		
1823	Peter Briner	Peter Briner died in Orange County, Indiana. (His Will was dated April 23, 1823.)
1824		
1825	Peter Bryner/Briner	Peter's Will was probated in the Orange County Court on August 15, 1825.

Breiner/Briner/Bryner Family   Page 4

Peter Junior's family moved to Nelson County, KY in about 1799 and rermained there until they moved again, this time to Grassy-fork Twp. of Jackson County, IN in 1820. While in Nelson Co., KY they were members of Little Union Baptist Church. In 1825 they were founding members of the Mount Pleasant Baptist Church of Jackson County.

Mary's Family moved from Fayette County in about 1800 to 1805 to Nelson County. William Cook's father, Phillip Cook, and his family moved also to the same area. William bought Jacob's 80 acre property and later bought more land in nearby Shelby County. The 80 acres was located immediately to Peter Briner Jr.'s property.

Andrew and his family lived in Wharton Twp. (later called Stewart) of Fayette Co., PA until he and his family moved to Springhill Twp. of nearby Greene Co., PA in 1857 where he remained the remainder of his life. In approximately 1840 this branch of the family consistantly spelled their last name "BRYNER."

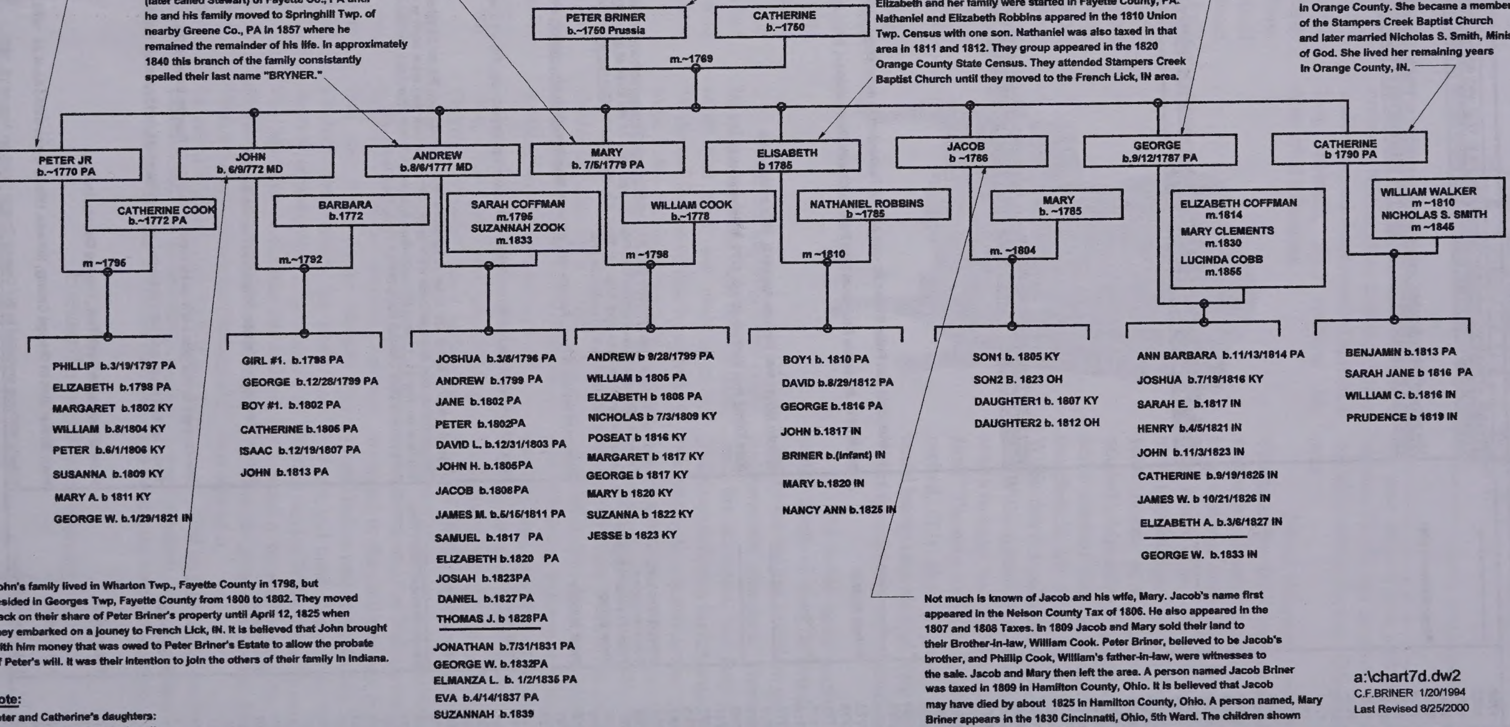
Peter and Catherine Briner (Breiner) were first documented at the baptism of their second son, Johannes Breiner, at the Zion Reformed Church of Hagrestown (Elizabethtown), MD in June of 1772. The sponsors for the baptism were Johannesnd Catherina Stadler. It is believed that the family first entered Fayette County, PA in 1778. They lived there until they left the area in 1816 for Kentucky and Indiana where they lived the remainder of their lives. The families of Andrew and John remained behind in 1816 and lived on Peter's land.

Peter wrote his last will & testament in January 23, 1823 and died shortly thereafter. His will was probated on August 15, 1825.

George and his family left Fayette County on March 4, 1816 with his parents asnd others. George and Elizabeth had one daughter, Ann Barbara, when they left Pennsylvania. Later in Kentucky they had their first son, Joshua, on July 19, 1816. The family group arrived in Orange County, Indiana in about 1818. George lived the remainder of his life in Orange County. He is buried in Briner Springs Cemetery near French Lick.

Catherine was first noted specifically when she collected her inheritance from her father's will on July 5m, 1826 in Orange County. She became a member of the Stampers Creek Baptist Church and later married Nicholas S. Smith, Minister of God. She lived her remaining years in Orange County, IN.

Elizabeth and her family were started in Fayette County, PA. Nathaniel and Elizabeth Robbins appared in the 1810 Union Twp. Census with one son. Nathaniel was also taxed in that area in 1811 and 1812. They group appeared in the 1820 Orange County State Census. They attended Stampers Creek Baptist Church until they moved to the French Lick, IN area.


PETER BRINER
b.~1750 Prussia
CATHERINE
b.~1750
m.~1769
PETER JR
b.~1770 PA
CATHERINE COOK
b.~1772 PA
m ~1796
PHILLIP b.3/19/1797 PA
ELIZABETH b.1798 PA
MARGARET b.1802 KY
WILLIAM b.8/1804 KY
PETER b.6/1/1806 KY
SUSANNA b.1809 KY
MARY A. b 1811 KY
GEORGE W. b.1/29/1821 IN
JOHN
b. 6/9/772 MD
BARBARA
b.1772
m.~1792
GIRL #1. b.1798 PA
GEORGE b.12/28/1799 PA
BOY #1. b.1802 PA
CATHERINE b.1806 PA
ISAAC b.12/19/1807 PA
JOHN b.1813 PA
ANDREW
b.8/6/1777 MD
SARAH COFFMAN
m.1796
SUZANNAH ZOOK
m.1833
JOSHUA b.3/8/1796 PA
ANDREW b.1799 PA
JANE b.1802 PA
PETER b.1802PA
DAVID L. b.12/31/1803 PA
JOHN H. b.1805PA
JACOB b.1808PA
JAMES M. b.5/16/1811 PA
SAMUEL b.1817 PA
ELIZABETH b.1820 PA
JOSIAH b.1823PA
DANIEL b.1827 PA
THOMAS J. b 1828PA
JONATHAN b.7/31/1831 PA
GEORGE W. b.1832PA
ELMANZA L. b. 1/2/1835 PA
EVA b.4/14/1837 PA
SUZANNAH b.1839
MARY
b. 7/5/1779 PA
WILLIAM COOK
b.~1778
m ~1798
ANDREW b 9/28/1799 PA
WILLIAM b 1805 PA
ELIZABETH b 1808 PA
NICHOLAS b 7/3/1809 KY
POSEAT b 1816 KY
MARGARET b 1817 KY
GEORGE b 1817 KY
MARY b 1820 KY
SUZANNA b 1822 KY
JESSE b 1823 KY
ELISABETH
b 1785
NATHANIEL ROBBINS
b ~1785
m ~1810
BOY1 b. 1810 PA
DAVID b.8/29/1812 PA
GEORGE b.1816 PA
JOHN b.1817 IN
BRINER b.(infant) IN
MARY b.1820 IN
NANCY ANN b.1825 IN
JACOB
b ~1786
MARY
b. ~1785
m. ~1804
SON1 b. 1805 KY
SON2 B. 1823 OH
DAUGHTER1 b. 1807 KY
DAUGHTER2 b. 1812 OH
GEORGE
b.9/12/1787 PA
ELIZABETH COFFMAN
m.1814
MARY CLEMENTS
m.1830
LUCINDA COBB
m.1855
ANN BARBARA b.11/13/1814 PA
JOSHUA b.7/19/1816 KY
SARAH E. b.1817 IN
HENRY b.4/5/1821 IN
JOHN b.11/3/1823 IN
CATHERINE b.9/19/1825 IN
JAMES W. b 10/21/1826 IN
ELIZABETH A. b.3/6/1827 IN
GEORGE W. b.1833 IN
CATHERINE
b 1790 PA
WILLIAM WALKER
m ~1810
NICHOLAS S. SMITH
m ~1845
BENJAMIN b.1813 PA
SARAH JANE b 1816 PA
WILLIAM C. b.1816 IN
PRUDENCE b 1819 IN

ohn's family lived in Wharton Twp., Fayette County in 1798, but esided in Georges Twp, Fayette County from 1800 to 1802. They moved ack on their share of Peter Briner's property until April 12, 1825 when ey embarked on a jouney to French Lick, IN. It is believed that John brought ith him money that was owed to Peter Briner's Estate to allow the probate f Peter's will. It was their intention to join the others of their family in Indiana.

Not much is known of Jacob and his wife, Mary. Jacob's name first appeared in the Nelson County Tax of 1806. He also appeared in the 1807 and 1808 Taxes. In 1809 Jacob and Mary sold their land to their Brother-in-law, William Cook. Peter Briner, believed to be Jacob's brother, and Phillip Cook, William's father-in-law, were witnesses to the sale. Jacob and Mary then left the area. A person named Jacob Briner was taxed in 1809 in Hamilton County, Ohio. It is believed that Jacob may have died by about 1825 in Hamilton County, Ohio. A person named, Mary Briner appears in the 1830 Cincinnatti, Ohio, 5th Ward. The children shown above are based upon the 1830 census.

ote:
ter and Catherine's daughters:
ary, Elizabeth and Catherine all
ed to their mid 90's. The sons
re not quite so lucky.

a:\chart7d.dw2
C.F.BRINER 1/20/1994
Last Revised 8/25/2000

grandfather was David, David with the unusual middle name. Since David was seated to his left he leaned over to him and asked in a whisper, "Is your middle name Leonidas?" Since there was a story being told by William at that moment, David rested his hand on the hand of James, then smiled and nodded. His hand was warm and seemed to radiate good will. James knew that David had to be dead, so why does he feel warm to the touch? His mind still could not accept what his heart was telling him. He glanced at them all again, then shook his head in an attempt to wake from what he felt had to be a strange dream.

"Something is bothering you, James, tell us what it is." The question had come from David and for a few seconds James didn't know how to answer. Finally he blurted out, "Am I dead like the rest of you?" David shook his head, then said, "You are very much alive and in our way we are as alive as you. It is true that we have put aside our physical bodies, but we are alive in the spirit and as important, we are remembered. If that were not true, we could not be here this evening." James thought about that for a few seconds, then said, "How we came to be together in this place, I do not know. How it is that we are of the same age at this moment, is a total mystery to me, yet we are who we are and there must be some purpose to it all."He then scanned the faces of his ancestors and continued, "Surely one of you knows why we have been brought here in this way?"After a long silence, David said, "We do not understand all of these things either, but in all societies there are rules that must be followed. While we do not always understand the rules, we obey them by doing what our nature tells us is right."

James subconsciously shook his head, to him David's last statement didn't make good sense. He thought that his grandfather, Charlie, might better be able to explain it to him, and he turned to him and said, "Grandpa, why are you here, who told you about this meeting and how did you know where to come?" Charlie stared at him for a moment then replied, "I can't answer those questions. All I know is that a feeling came over me that some of our family was in danger and that I had to do what I could to help." James replied, "Well it is a dangerous world, people are being hurt and killed all the time, what can we hope to do about that?"

Willis shook his head and said, "It is not that we are trying to protect the living from the living, we are trying to protect the dead from the living." James gasped, "Protect the dead from the living? What can the living do to the dead?" Willis replied sadly, "They can forget them."

Forget them, James thought, what does that matter? He glanced over at his father and said, "I don't understand." Willis smiled and replied, "When the living forget the dead they become truly dead to the world. They become dormant and they no longer have a consciousness like we do. But if one living soul remembers them, they remain alive in their own way."

James then realized that this meeting was about him, he was the only living soul in the room. He said, "What more can I do, I have found and recorded the lives of many of our family that had been forgotten?" William nodded and replied, "Yes, you have done well, James, but is it not true that you are thinking about stopping your search? There are still many that are forgotten." James replied, "I am no longer a young man and my health is not what it once was. I am not sure that I have the stamina to keep the hunt going." David patted him on the back of the hand and said, "Remember, one day you will be in the spirit world and think about how you will feel if at some point you are forgotten and no one is searching for you. It will truly be

THE END.

Philosophical Fact

by Dwight D. Eisenhower

"Things are more like they are now than they ever were before."

Email from auntjean@prodigy.com

(Jean Briner on 07/25/2001)

Dear Clif - Just a note to thank for the currentnewsletter. It was most informative concerning the homeland of our ancestors. Our family was looking up atlases and also went on the Internet for Prussia. We did come up with one question that no one knew the answer to - Does anyone know what the name, Briner, means or where it came from? I would be most interested, if you knew, and would let me know. Thanks again, for yet another excellent news letter. Your cousin - Jean

(Continued on Page 6)

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Published & Edited by Clifton F. Briner Sr

BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY

Newsletter

Reply from cfbriner@aol.com

(Clifton Briner on 07/25/2001)

Jean - Thank you for your email. I am pleased that you enjoyed the discussion about the homeland of the Briner Family. In answer to your interest in the meaning or possible origin of the name "Breiner-Briner-Bryner," I am sending you a copy of the words of a dear friend that has since passed away, his name is **Elmer Ellsworth Briner**. Although he is not part of our line of Briners, he was quite instrumental in getting me involved in genealogical research. He had done much in that field earlier. I think because you are interested, others might have an equal interest, so **I will include the following in the next news letter:**

"ORIGIN OF THE FAMILY NAME - BRINER

In the German language the Briner Family name is "Breiner," and the meaning is explained as follows: In the Bavarian Highlands the word "Brei" refers to seeds (grain) which is cooked into a mash. A "breiner" is one who eliminates the husk or shell by grinding, or who makes pulp, mash or mush. In the Bavarian dialect such pulp or mash is called "Brein." * This occupation presumably pertained to the manufacture of beer, which was a staple in the diet of the country. The Swiss form of the name is "Bryner."

Considering that the name "Briner" has a Bavarian origin, that a Swiss adaptation is very wide spread, that early American migrations were from the Palatinate, and that there are both German and English spellings in many areas, it is evident that the family origin dates to an early period when people were often designated by a Christian or personal name, followed by another descriptive of their occupation or some similar identification.

* Translated from *Heintze-Cascorbi_Die Deutschen Familiennamen Geshichtlic, Geographisch, Sprachlich.* Page 140, by language librarian at Cleveland Public Library. Edited by V.B."

Jean - I hope you get something from this.

Best wishes,

Clifton

While at the Family History Center in Salt Lake City, Utah recently, I found the following definition in a German-English Dictionary provided by several German assistants at the Center:

Breinmueller = millet miller, a person that grinds millet to a pulp.

Breikochen = to make porridge.

Breischlagen = to beat to a pulp.

Breier = a person that brews.

My Grandmother
Amanda Jane Briner Dyer

by Vivian Amanda Dyer Durfee
(May 17, 2001)

My first memory of my grandmother, Amanda Jane Briner Dyer, was about 1923, when I was five years old. She and Grandpa Dyer lived with us in Oakland, California. To me there was only one "Grandma," she was Amanda Jane. My other grandmother was "Grandmother Schachtebeck." She was always called by that name. Mom was warming a small amount of eucalyptus and camphor oil on a small wood stove we had, before rubbing it on the baby's chest for a cold (in the days before Vicks). Someone had laid a small celluloid comb on the stove, and suddenly it burst into flames. I can remember my Grandpa's baldhead and not much else about him.

I have a photograph of Grandma holding Bud, Gerald Alvin Dyer, in our back yard in Oakland. It was dated 1923 and also a letter Dad wrote to Aunt Florence about the birth of the new baby.

Vivian Dyer Durfee

My next memory is of visiting them and Aunt Florence and Uncle Rialto. We had moved to San Juan Bautista and they were living in Valley Springs on a ranch, which is now under the water of a man-made lake. Our visits must have been enjoyable, very enjoyable, because I can remember crying every time we left to go home. It was while living in San Juan Bautista that Grandpa Dyer passed away. Grandma told me some years later that he loved to have his back rubbed and that is what she was doing when he gave a sigh and went limp.

Amanda Jane Briner Dyer
(Cont'd.)

What a peaceful way to pass. It must have been 6-7 years later that she, Aunt Florence and Uncle Rialto came to live with us. Grandma lived in the house with us, and Auntie and Uncle Rialto lived in a very small, one room building in our yard. Grandma was a very small lady but did have quite a temper at times. When she was frying fresh potatoes, my favorite trick was to grab the nice brown crisp slices as she turned them. She did get quite annoyed at me. On the other hand I can remember taking her in my arms and trying to comfort her after a stressful day. Living with a daughter-in-law and putting up with three kids in someone else's home is not an easy life.

I don't remember exactly how long it was before Aunt Florence and Uncle Rialto bought a home of their own about two blocks from us. They moved into the new home and took Grandma with them. I spent a lot of time with them. Grandma loved flowers and she had lots of little cans full of Portulaca. To me they were "Grandma's flowers," I also like Portulacas and this year I have a lot of them that I started from seed.

One of Grandma's favorite magazines was "Ranch Romances." I found her fussing one day, because she was disgusted with the heroine and was muttering, most likely, "silly little fool." One of Grandma's proverbs conceived while working as a midwife was, "bellowing cows soon forget their calves." This proverb had much to do with my way of looking at life. During delivery of our first born, Grandma's proverb was all I could think about, and I hoped she was proud of me for not being a "bellowing cow." As a preteen, I was comforted by her telling me "Don't be afraid of anyone grabbing you, as they would surely drop you under the first street light." It took a while for that one to sink in. Grandma loved riddles. A prime example, "there was a young boy in jail and a visitor asked the jailor if he would release him if the jailer couldn't solve this riddle?" The riddle was "brothers and sisters I have none, but this man's father is my father's son. What is the relationship between the jailed boy and the visitor?" The boy was released to his father.

Grandma was barely 5 feet tall with thin, shoulder-length white hair (which I loved to comb) worn on top of her head in a bun. Her life had not been an easy one and had its very sad times such as losing three of the six children she had at very young ages; they were: George Wilford (b. February 24, 1877 – d. March 28, 1878) - he choked to death on a dry bean while Grandma was alone with him, Dolly Parthinia (b. September 03, 1880 –d. November 30, 1880), and Maude Helenia (b. March 01, 1882 – d. June 04, 1885).

The three children who lived to be adults were James Arthur (Artie) Dyer (b. February 24, 1875-d. April 2, 1919), Florence (Auntie) Mae (Dyer) Wight (b. April 17, 1879-d. August 9, 1961) and my dad, Jennings Lyle Dyer (b. December 17, 1896-d. December 10, 1961). Dad was born rather late in Grandma's life in Talent, Oregon. Grandma told me he had diphtheria as a young child and she saved his life by giving him a can of evaporated milk with a small hole in it to suck on, allowing the milk to trickle down his throat.

One day after school, Mom was reminiscing about various things and she told this about Dad and Grandma. Mom was 18 years old, a very naive and shy girl. On her first meeting with her new mother-in-law, she kept trying to look at her face without staring. Finally, Grandma asked her, what was bothering her. She admitted she was looking for her "brand." Dad had told her that his mother was a full-blooded Indian and they had branded her chin with a "101." I am sure that Dad was definitely in the doghouse for that comment.

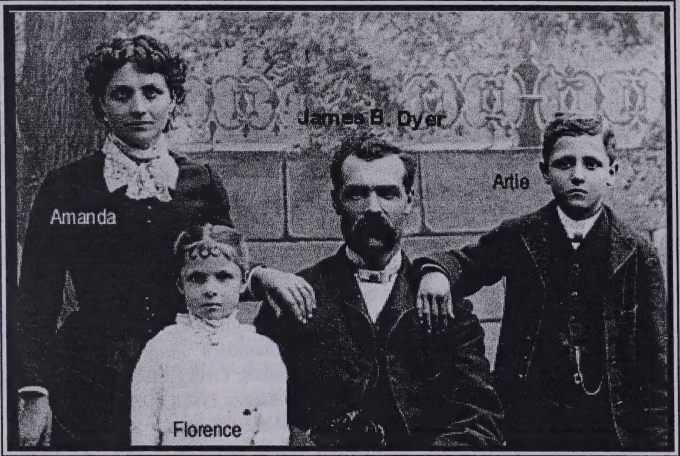
Grandma was a true pioneer. She and her family left Iowa and traveled by covered wagon to Oregon in about 1867. At the time of the trip, Amanda's family consisted of her father, George Washington Briner (b. January 29, 1823-d. 1902), her mother, Mary Downing, his second wife (b. September 14, 1833-d. 1879), (1) Amanda Jane (b. September 16, 1855-d. February 20, 1936), (2) Sarah Ann (b. March 3, 1859), (3) Mary S. (b. February 18, 1863-d. March 21, 1863), (4) John William (b. September 19, 1857-d. September 16, 1860), (5) James R. (b. January 29, 1861-d. August 17, 1903), and (6) Francis Augustus (b. February 4, 1863-d. October 7, 1891). She was about 12 years old and she along with the other children walked most of the way from Iowa to Oregon. She told me they would find deserted Indian camps and would look for arrowheads and anything else. She also told me they sighted Indians in the distance but were never under attack —one of the more fortunate ones.

There were further additions to the family after arriving in Oregon, and these were: (7) George Andrew (b. July 14, 1867-d. December 29, 1951), (8) Ida Alwilda (b. March 10, 1871), (9) Emma Elizabeth (b. August 6, 1873-d. January 3, 1947), (10) Annabel (b. September 14, 1875), (11) Marion E. (b. May 23, 1869-d. April 9, 1871) and (12) Marion William (b. September 7, 1878-d. March 1960).

BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY

Newsletter

Amanda Jane Briner Dyer
(Cont'd.)



The family settled in Talent, Oregon. Grandma and Grandpa met and were married in Talent and along with three of her brothers and sisters gradually migrated into California.

Sarah and Francis Augustus settled in the Hanford, California area. Our older son, David, was a teacher in Hanford, and while we were visiting him in 1970, I called a Briner listed in the phone book. We were invited over to visit and did so. On entering his house, I saw the same Briner family picture, taken in Oregon, that I have a copy of, what a shock. This Briner was a grandson of Francis Augustus Briner.

Amanda Jane passed away on February 20, 1936 at the home of her daughter, Florence (Dyer) Wight, in Spreckles, California. She was laid to rest beside her husband, James Arthur Dyer, in Corning, California. To me, Amanda Jane was a lady that was very smart and gentle. She had joy and disappointment in her life.

Notes: *I have several papers with the brothers and sister's names – some disagree. One paper is in Grandma's handwriting and I decided to use her information. George Washington Briner (b. 1823) is the youngest son of Peter Junior (b. ~ 1770) and Catherine Cook (b. 1772) Briner.*

Clyde's Story
by Clyde H. Briner

It is June 1950. Things are starting to look quite grim in Korea. Clyde Briner sure doesn't want to get drafted if the United States gets into a war over there. So it's off to Mt. Clemens, Michigan to join the military. He stepped through the recruiting office front door and the first person he saw was a Marine master sergeant, about forty years old, several facial scars, a steely look in his blue eyes and every medal and/or ribbon a soldier could earn. Just beyond him was an Army master sergeant, he too was approximately forty years old, slightly scarred and again his chest contained a plethora of medals and ribbons. If you really looked closely, just about at the rear of the office was an Air Force recruiter, he was maybe twenty-one years old, a master sergeant with no scars and had every medal known to America and the world. Clyde's decision was simple. He joined the Air Force.

Part of the enlistment program is for the recruiting sergeant to ask in what three service vocations a recruit would be most interested. After some ardent prompting by the recruiter, Clyde decided upon Jet Pilot, Navigator or, if there is no chance for first two, Rocket Science and its application. With his choices duly documented, Clyde left for basic training in Texas. After several weeks of difficult and rigorous physical and mental training, Clyde obtained the rank of Airman Third Class. With great anticipation he waited for his assignment to one of his three choices. His assignment came, Air Police Training at Tyndal Air Base, Florida.

Another oppressive and demanding ten weeks went by and Clyde graduated as an Air Policeman. He was sent home for a thirty-day furlough where he contemplated the wisdom of joining the Air Force.

Inspector Clyde Huston Briner
Commanding Officier
5th Precinct Patrol Operations
Detroit Police Department

Upon his return to duty he was promptly sent overseas. By this time the United Nations had entered the war against North Korea and of course the outcome of this war (police action) depended upon many variables. The United Nations may or may not have had anything to do with Clyde's assignment, however, his immediate Air Force supervisor at Tyndal Air Base felt that the best overseas assignment for Clyde was England.

The winning or losing of the Korean War was never emphatically determined. Its dubious outcome may have just been the result of an overseas assignment; Clyde's in the year 1950?

Finally, discharge emanates from the bowels of the Air Force military machine. Clyde, having been assigned overseas for about two years requested an assignment upon his return to the states in the near vicinity of his home in Michigan. He was assigned to, and later discharged from Fairchild Air Force Base, Spokane, Washington. He spent about eighteen months there. It only took him two days of steady driving to arrive home in Michigan after his discharge. I guess Spokane, Washington is close if you're a jet pilot, a jet pilot's navigator or a flying a rocket ship.

It's civilian life again, after three years eleven months in the Air Force. Clyde gets married to a wonderful woman, has two terrific daughters and joins the Detroit Police Department. If you found his experiences in the Air Force were amusing or interesting, wait until you read the next installment, "Clyde's Story II."

Oh yes; Clyde, he's a Briner, maybe not typical, but a recipient of a great life with more to come? When you are given lemons, make the best lemonade that you can!

Stand-by

Note: *Clyde is a descendant of George Briner (b. 1787 PA) and Elizabeth Coffman.*

EAST GERMANY - REVISITED AFTER 56 YEARS

by John H Bryner, Jr.

I published some of my experiences in WWII in a previous issue of the NEWSLETTER, Vol. 7, Issue 2, January 2001, pages 16-19. Since that time I have traveled extensively in the United States searching for living relatives of my B-17 bomber crew who lost their lives in the crash of our plane March 22, 1945 north of Dresden, Germany. This is an account of my trip to the crash site in Grossraschen, Germany September 2-16, 2001.

It has occurred to me that genealogists, such as cousins Clif, Jim, and my mother Marjorie Bryner, all like to visit the cemetery. It will be apparent that I have taken up several paragraphs dealing with a particular cemetery in Grossraschen, but I believe it is important to my story. I have to take you back to the time of our plane crash, 1945.

Entrance of Old Civilian Cemetery, Grossraschen. L/R: John H. Bryner, Jr., Hans J. Grune - Archivist, Sebastian Gajda and Peter Gajda.

In March of 1945 WWII would end in Germany in two months. The Allies sent out 500 heavy bombers daily from the 8th AF in England and the 15th AF in Italy. Their mission was to destroy targets in Nazi Germany, concentrating on synthetic fuel refineries. The Russian armies were making progress and were driving through the Balkans, Poland and Eastern Europe. Hitler's SS troops occupied a small town near the German-Polish border named Grossraschen. The town was not significant to the war effort, but was near the major remaining synthetic petrol refineries at Brabag-Schwarzheide known to us as Ruhland Oil Refineries, 50 Km north of Dresden. In Grossraschen existed an ancient civilian cemetery, designated by the Kaiser as a final resting place for Germany's fallen soldiers killed in the First World War. Here a large monument had been erected to honor the dead. In this year, 2001, the cemetery is surrounded by a beautiful brick wall, huge arched entrance with iron gates that are perpetually locked to prevent use of the facility for any

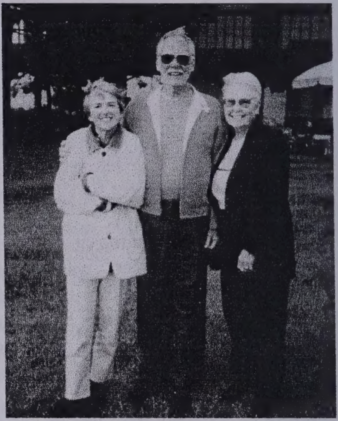
EAST GERMANY - REVISITED AFTER 56 YEARS
(Cont'd.)

purpose. I was told that during the War, Hitler's Storm Troops had lived in the massive Post Office Building next door. They enjoyed throwing big beer celebrations in the cemetery and they had placed the symbolic Iron Eagle and swastika and engraved words in praise of Der Fuhrer over the arch, thus desecrating the sanctity of the cemetery in the eyes of the citizens of Grossraschen. When I visited the cemetery, September 5, 2001, the gates were locked, entry was forbidden; the Iron Eagle and other symbols of Nazism were all gone. I was told that something about the cemetery is not "politically correct." It seemed the place was an embarrassment to the city and the Council had not decided what to do with it. I could view a peaceful scene through the bars, with large trees, and some evidence of children's playground objects was in evidence. I could see and photograph the monument to the fallen soldiers from WW-I, but saw no evidence of graves or other markers.

In 1945 a little blond German girl of five years lived with her mother in a fine tall brick house on Kathe-Koltwitz Street a block south of number 22-B in Grossraschen. Her father, whose parents owned a prominent house on the city square, was away in a hospital, having been returned from the siege of Leningrad because of consumption. On March 22, 1945, the Russian army was so near to Grossraschen that artillery shells exploding 50 Km to the East could be heard. The bomber streams came from the southwest after bombing Ruhland 40 Km away. One of the big B-17 bombers could be seen on fire and spinning down to crash directly onto the house at 22-B Kathe-Koltwitz Street. Most of the citizens of Grossraschen were in their bomb shelters, but little Eva Wessell ran out of her house and up the street, to watch the local fire brigade attempting to extinguish the fire and save the American flyers. The rescuers were unsuccessful, and several perished as the plane exploded in the house. The plane carried a 10-man crew and only one flyer was able to parachute to safety several Km away. I was told that the remains of the American flyers were buried in a forest at a place named Schmogro south of Grossraschen because the military would not allow burial of foreign soldiers in the local cemetery. However, after the war, only a few weeks later, people of Grossraschen disinterred the nine American flyers, and placed them to rest near the rear gate in the Old Civilian Cemetery. Out of kindness, the citizens erected a beautiful engraved granite marker naming the American crewmen.

How do I know this? It's a long story.

For a time, Eva Wessell and her mother and sister lived under the rule of the Russians, enduring many hardships. After many weeks, the three evaded the Russians in East Germany, and made their way to Frankfurt in the free zone. She lived there until age 18, at which time she came to America to earn a PhD degree, marry, and secure an academic career. She is currently a Professor at the University in San Juan Capistrano, California.



L/R: Eva Wessell, John H. Bryner, Jr., and sister: Dorothy Theola (Bryner) Slick at Wessell's Home, San Juan Capistrano, CA

After "The Wall" came down and Russia gave up trying to occupy East Germany, the citizens of Grossraschen and surrounding towns began to search out the crash sites of American bombers. They attempted to contact survivors or next of kin of those who perished, which had been prohibited under Russian occupation.

Peter Gajda, a military historian from Guteborn, near Grossraschen solicited Prof. Eva Wessell to inquire of the USAAF concerning the plane number, names of the crew, and the sole survivor of the B-17 that crashed into Grossraschen on the mission of March 22, 1945. Dr. Wessell contacted Charles Richards, archivist of the 2nd Bomb Group, (my AF Unit in Italy). Richards authored THE 2ND WAS FIRST, a record of all missions flown, planes and crews lost in the war. The book listed, "B-17 # 44-6440 as the only bomber lost over Ruhland on that date and Staff Sergeant John H. Bryner as the sole survivor." When I received this information in a letter in February 2001, I phoned Professor Wessell, introduced myself, and we exchanged critical facts that linked me to the plane crash, and provided numerous pieces of

EAST GERMANY - REVISITED AFTER 56 YEARS

(Cont'd.)

information I had only imagined since my return from P.O.W. Camp in Germany. It was fortuitous that Professor Wessell is fluent in German and English, whereas Peter Gajda's English and my German are poor thus she was able to create a three-way-dialog between us. Provisions were initiated for me to travel to Grossraschen, interview the Burgermeister and citizens, and research the plane crash and fate of my crew. Remember, when I left the burning, spinning plane, my parachute carried me away from the crash site and I learned the facts only after 56 years.

In the interim, I learned through the AMERICAN EX-POW JOURNAL that a group of Ex-POWs was going to Tour Germany and visit Stalag Luft I, where I was held as a POW after my drop into Grossraschen. It seemed a good way to satisfy two pursuits, so I traveled to both Grossraschen and Stalag Luft I in September 2001.

At 22-B Kathe-Koltwitz Street where my plane crash had destroyed the original house, I visited the new house built in 1991 by Mr. Friedrich Knouth. In the debris, he had found and preserved many small and large pieces of my old #44-6440 B-17 bomber. He gave me photos of the parts and kindly presented me with one of the turbo-superchargers from an engine. It weighs 21 pounds, and I received it by post in time for my 77th birthday this year. It is one of my prized possessions.

Neighbors came out of several houses and apartments to talk. I found several who were children age six to 14 in 1945 and remembered the fatal crash and fire. "The plane came over that apartment building and crashed into this house. The tail section landed half a block behind. Three of the crew members were in that part. The wheel bounced across the street and damaged bricks there, see it; the propeller flew off and struck another house over there; see the black burn marks on that building across the street caused by the explosion; a motor fell two blocks north of here." These were some of their remarks. I'm trying to verify the story that several of the fire brigade including the mayor's teenage son, were killed in the explosion. Another story said that the family living in the destroyed house was hiding in the basement and somehow survived the blast and fire. It was an emotional experience for me and the witnesses to review such a traumatic experience that had occurred when I was only 19 and they were the same ages as my younger brothers and sisters.

L/R: Daniel Sobatha - Interpreter, John H. Bryner, Jr. - Holding turbo-supercharger, Guther Donath, Rex Werner, Helga Donath, Thomas Zenker-Burgermeister, Sebastian Gajda - Peter's son.

The city Burgermeister, archivist, photographer, city officials, Peter Gajda, and Frank Millert, conducted me to several sites in Grossraschen. At the very southern edge of town we got out of cars and walked out to the edge of an ugly massive strip-mining pit extending for several Km east and west. One citizen pointed to the center of the gorge and said to the interpreter, "I was six years old March 22, 1945, and I was running across the field just there to go down into a bomb shelter because we could see the bomber stream coming toward us; one of the big planes was on fire and coming down; I started to run faster, but then I paused, seeing a parachute coming down; it landed just outside Buckgen." "Where is Buckgen, I asked the interpreter?" Buckgen used to lie there, two Km across from us, at the very center of that pit. So that is how I learned where I had landed in my parachute. I had wanted to go there and revisit that place, but now I found that was impossible; Buckgen now only exists in my fading memories and that of the poor townspeople who had been scooped out by the Russian strip miners. I believe that the Schmogro forest, where my crew was first buried, also used to occupy part of the land that was strip-mined. A little later, I was impressed by visiting the Old Civilian Cemetery and noting the place to which my crew had been re-buried. I spent three days in the vicinity, enjoying Peter's hospitality and appreciating the charming, quiet, little villages in the area.

My tour to visit Stalag Luft I, where I was held Prisoner of War until VE Day, might be another brief story. I cannot finish without telling that on the Tour across Germany, while riding the double decker Tour bus from Berlin to Dresden, one of my P.O.W. colleagues heard on his short wave radio a BBC news bulletin announcing that terrorists had destroyed buildings in New York and the Pentagon. This was frightening, since we had plans to fly back to the States in five days. Someone remarked, "Well, Here We Go Again, Fellows," as if to suggest that Peace is never permanent.

BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY Newsletter

REMEMBERING GRANDPA BRYNER

by Margaret Krug Palen

"There's a letter from Grandpa Bryner!" I yelled to Mother while running to the house from the mailbox located on the road by the driveway to our Iowa farm. I was seven years old and recognized the postmark from Salt Lake City, Utah. It was exciting to receive a letter from my Grandpa. Mother immediately opened and began reading the letter. Out fell several carefully folded clippings, as was the practice of Grandpa to include items from the Salt Lake City newspaper that he thought would be of interest. This is my first memory of grandfather, Frank Arthur Bryner (1875-1955), youngest child of James Monroe Bryner (1829-1911) and Sarah Caroline Gorden (1835-1907).

My parents often talked about Grandpa and that he had graduated from Urbana High School, Benton County, Iowa, in a day when many teenagers did not go on to school. He studied at Tilford Collegiate Academy and Schraeder Academy becoming a schoolteacher, bank founder and cashier, farmer, newspaper editor and publisher, postal clerk and postmaster, store owner, hotel clerk, church elder and priest. Mother held Grandpa up to us children, an example of the need for education, since German relatives on my Father's side of the family did not go to school beyond the eighth grade. Excitement about Grandpa increased when I was eight years old, and his arrival by streamliner train in Cedar Rapids was imminent. My parents speculated about how long Grandpa would stay on the farm with our family. Grandpa wrote that his round trip train ticket was good for a year. He, no doubt, wondered how long he would be welcome. Grandpa's arrival was anticipated because he was bringing his second wife of five years, step-grandmother Ellen, to meet us for the first time. Mother knew where to find Salt Lake City station KSLM on the radio band and tuned in every Sunday to hear Ellen sing in the Mormon Tabernacle Choir.

I learned my Grandparents were divorced from Grandma Inez Tanner Bryner who married Grandpa on January 1, 1900. I visited Grandma Inez every week when we drove to Cedar Rapids and my parents left me to stay with her while they marketed farm produce, cream and eggs. Each summer I spent a week of school vacation with Grandma. Every year she said to me, "I made a mistake when I divorced your grandfather. I want you to know he is a good man and we had a good life together." Mother queried me upon my return home from the week of vacation and was upset when she learned that Grandma confided in me. Grandma never expressed those same feelings to my Mother. In fact, my parents did not know about the Bryner parents divorce for several years, and never knew during their lifetime exactly when it took place. I also learned that none of the five children of my grandparents knew when their divorce actually happened. Grandma Inez was taking care of her seventy-five-year-old mother, my great-grandmother, in Cedar Rapids at the time she filed for divorce. In recent years I learned the date of the divorce, September 6, 1927, by requesting a copy of the record from the Linn County Courthouse in Cedar Rapids. Their two oldest children were married by that date and they already had several grandchildren.

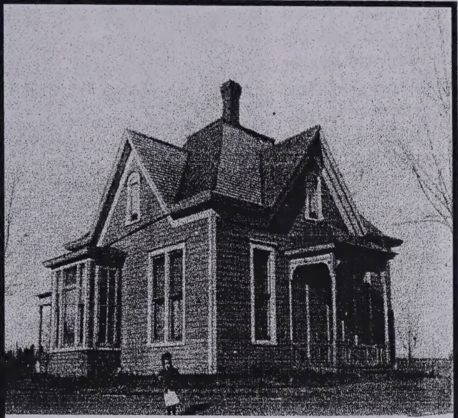
Grandpa and Grandma Inez met when both were students at the Tilford Collegiate Academy in Vinton, Iowa. Their courtship, over a period of seven years, continued during the time they both taught in one-room schools of Benton County. Grandpa's older brother, Zee Bryner, was Benton County School Superintendent. Following marriage at the millennium of the 20th century, Grandpa and Grandma moved to Urbana, Benton County, where Grandpa and his brother, Ferman, founded the Urbana Savings Bank. Grandpa was a bank cashier.

Sometime after the birth of their first daughter named Hope, Grandpa and Grandma began farming when they moved to the Tanner Homestead two miles south of Newhall, Benton County. Grandma inherited the farm at three years of age when her father, William Allen Tanner, met an untimely death by accidental drowning in the flood waters of Mud Creek near Norway, Iowa. My Mother, Enid Muriel Bryner, was born on that family homestead while her parents lived there.

Grandpa relived his farming years and enjoyed putting on a pair of Father's bib overalls to go to the fields every time he visited our farm. There was much farming talk during meal times. Grandpa said, "I owned and farmed three farms, but I never was really a farmer." He sold the farm homestead near Newhall to become editor and publisher of the Wayne Herald, Nebraska. He explained that he had to sell the newspaper because of the long hours and difficulty hiring help. In a letter written on stationery of The Wayne Herald September 22, 1906:

> Dear Parents,
>
> If you will think back about forty years you will remember of having moved out of Iowa and probably you did not write home as often as you ought, maybe you did not write at all.
>
> I have a big undertaking on my hands and considerable to do and think about as probably you had at my age, so you see how it is. I often think of

you folks, the children talk about you so much, they are the right ages to talk and ask a great many questions. Hope was telling me, only a short time ago, that she had only one grandpa and two grandmas. When I told her I didn't have any she seemed to think it very strange. She has been advanced in school from C class to B class though she has gone only a little over two months. I think there is a years work in each grade, at any rate the neighbor girl who started the same time Hope did is still in the C class. Hope got dissatisfied because they were all strangers in her new class and didn't want to go to school, so I went to the school house with her one noon and told the teacher I didn't want Hope to be in a class where she was not contented and would rather she would go back into the C class or I would keep her out of school as she was pretty young anyway.


My mother Enid Bryner Krug standing in front of the Wayne, Nebraska home of Frank & Inez Bryner when Frank was editor & publisher of the Wayne Harold

The teacher begged me not to take her out of school said she was the best one in her new class and it would be a shame to put her back in the C class as she would have a book in six weeks and be reading it. She didn't have such long hours when she was in C class for they came home earlier. She seems contented now for the teacher lets her come home earlier than the rest of her class if she gets tired. I told her to for I don't believe in crowding her through just because she learns easily.

Enid doesn't grow much. She is very small by the side of Hope who is more than twice as large and looks after her like there might be five years difference in their ages.

We have moved from where we lived when we first came here and have a very nice home, small five room cottage with large garret for store room but it is neat and well built and is on the highest point of ground in the city with a large yard 150 ft. square. We are well pleased and think we have a model home. Bird is as fat as she can be, weighs 1250 lbs., 300 lbs. more than she ever weighed before. We have a nice orchard and lots of fruit such as cherries, plums, apples, currents, gooseberries, etc. Apples are cheap here. The farmers can't sell them. I haven't tasted a watermelon this year. The cheapest one I have seen was 40 cents and they are shipped in, they won't grow here. I have often thought I would like to be on the corner there where the melon wagons always are and buy one fresh from the patch for 10 cents. They are shipped from the western part of the state here and ripen after they get here. Why didn't F.G. and Elvin come up to Wayne on their way out to Colorado?

Inez is real well but she never goes anywhere, doesn't go down town more than once a month. She talks of going to the southeastern part of this state next week to visit a relative and get some peaches. They are 25 cents/bushel here.

I can't come home now. I can't get away. I work from 6 o'clock in the morning to 9 o'clock at night, my hired help costs me $41.00 per week. Hoping to hear from you soon. I am, As ever your son,

Frank

Grandpa's second time to farm was in Union County, Iowa where his fifth child, Mary Caroline, was born. According to Grandpa, "In early 20th century America farming was thought to be the best business." Previous to his second farming in Iowa, Grandpa was a postal clerk in Salina, Kansas where his first son, Jay, was born; Postmaster and owner of a General Store at Kipp, Kansas where his second son, Frank Arthur II was born; in business with his brother Zee in Colorado where his father, James Monroe Bryner, lived with the family and died in 1911.

A Des Moines, Iowa newspaper advertisement about a farm in Wisconsin attracted Grandpa when he had two growing sons. In 1918, after traveling to Wisconsin to look at the farm, he traded his Union County, Iowa farm for the 120 acres that had fifteen-acre Meryman Lake, and Meryrnan Schoolhouse on it. He thought it would be good for his active and growing children. He loaded a railroad boxcar with the family household goods, farm machinery, chickens, a team of horses, the two sons aged 11 and 9 years, and himself and they were all shipped by freight to the farm near Dunbar in Marinette County, Wisconsin. The boxcar was hooked next to the engine so there was water from the "tender" for the horses and chickens.

The first job was to clear land for growing crops. Grandpa bought a stump puller and 500 lbs. of dynamite. It proved to be too much for him and the two young boys to accomplish, and he then hired men to clear the land for planting. The corn crop the first year did not mature before cold weather set in and it was a total loss. In describing Wisconsin weather Grandpa said, "I took the stove down the day before the 4th of July and put it back up the day after the 4th of July." Grandpa remembered the years the growing family lived on that farm as the happiest times of their lives "with new settlers in that newly settled country."

Inez and Frank A. Bryner Reunion

Standing Left: Daughter Enid & husband Walter Krug; 3rd from L: Inez, 4th from L: Daughter Mary; 5th from L: Frank; 6th from L: Margaret wife of son Jay Bryner 7th from L

Sitting Left: Grandchildren: Mary Krug, Elain Krug (standing), Jane Bryner Margaret Krug, Joan Bryner, Joyce Bryner, James Bryner - Grandchildren are Enid's and Jay's children.

My maternal great-grandmother Groff in Cedar Rapids, Iowa needed help when an eye that had grown a tumor was removed, and my Grandma Inez with the two youngest children, Frank Arthur Bryner II, and Mary Caroline Bryner, returned to Iowa to assist her. Oldest son, Jay, found employment at the paper mill in Niagara, Wisconsin where he met a young woman in the cafeteria, married her, and remained there all his life. Whenever Grandpa Bryner came to Iowa, Jay brought his family to Cedar Rapids to spend annual vacation visiting with both his father and mother.

Grandpa Bryner rode the streamliner "City of Los Angeles" to California to visit his oldest sister "Stella." The train stopped in downtown Salt Lake City to refuel and passengers could get off the train during that time. Grandpa walked the short distance to Temple Square and was given a guided tour of the grounds. Returning from California, on his way to Iowa, he again left the train in Salt Lake City and walked to Temple Square to find the guide who had given him his name card on the previous visit. Grandpa never re-boarded the train and was given a job as desk clerk of Hotel Utah, across the street from Temple Square. He continued to live in Salt Lake City the remainder of his life.

Inez Bryner's Visit to Salt Lake City

Left: Frank A. Bryner, 2nd wife Ellen, son Frank A. Bryner II, mother Inez Bryner 1st wife.

Grandpa Bryner 3rd from left visiting his sister Nellie, left and husband Elvin Bower at their home in Brandon, Iowa while on a visit with daughter Enid Bryner Krug, and husband Walter Krug, first and second on right.

As soon as Grandma Inez learned that Grandpa remarried in Salt Lake City, she boarded the train to visit their son Frank Arthur Bryner II, also living in Salt Lake City and met Grandpa's second wife. Grandpa and Grandma Inez remained good friends for the remainder of their lives. My Father often drove Grandpa to Cedar Rapids so he had time to visit with Grandma Inez when he came to Iowa. My parents accompanied Grandpa to Brandon, Iowa to visit his sister Nellie and family. Grandpa always came in summer in time to go with our family to the Gorden reunion in Illinois, Grandpa's maternal relatives.

Grandpa spent days on the farm with my Father and many days with Mother working on family genealogy. I sat with them listening in on conversations as they spread pages of pedigree charts, family group records and photos around the dining room table and the living room floor.

Illinois Gorden Reunion

Seated Right hat-in-hand: Grandpa

Margaret Krug Palen: white dress seated on ground, Enid: Light dress standing.

Grandpa said the farm where he was born in Cedar Township, Benton County had since been taken into the town limits of Mt.Auburn so that he now listed that town, instead of the township, as his birthplace. Mother's interest in genealogy grew from those sessions and she began collecting data about my Father's family in America. Grandpa provided her with the necessary pages and charts to record that data.

Before Grandpa and Step-Grandmother Ellen returned to Salt Lake City, my Father promised them he would return their visit. I had bone surgery as soon as school was dismissed the summer of 1940, and was confined to bed for two months before the doctor suggested our family take a vacation that would make it possible for my parents to supervise my recovery. We drove to Salt Lake City stopping along the way at the South Dakota Badlands, Black Hills, and Yellowstone Park. Grandpa took over the job of caring for me while Step-Grandmother Ellen showed my parents all the historical places in the Salt Lake City area. Grandpa gave me a copy of his "Book of Remembrance," a pictorial and anecdotal record that he compiled of genealogy charts and family group records that I have always treasured. We returned to Iowa driving through Colorado and Kansas where Mother stopped to see all the places that were former homes of her family in earlier years. Grandma Inez Bryner gave Mother directions to their former homes before we left on the trip and we were successful in finding all of them at that time.

Grandpa's last trip was in 1947 to Iowa for the baptism of his last grandchild, Nancy Parmater, the only child of his youngest daughter, Mary. It was always hot in Iowa in July and August when Grandpa visited, and I remember Grandpa finding a comfortable chair to settle into on the front lawn of our farmhouse, during the intense heat of the day, and where he enjoyed eating an apple. "I eat apples with a knife," Grandpa explained as the difference between his way and mine as he pared and cored the apple he ate. That's how I learned that he had false teeth. Grandpa went with me to the orchard to pick apples when Mother requested them for the daily baking of pies.

I learned from Grandpa Bryner that if I live long enough, the rural township identification of my birth could change my birthplace to the town that is only a half-mile from the farm. Grandpa said, "It is lonely to be the youngest in the family because parents and siblings die." As soon as my parents heard that Grandpa had a stroke in the early months of 1950, we traveled to Salt Lake City to find him bedfast and paralyzed so that he could not speak to us. He died December 26, 1955.

1947 Frank A. Bryner's last visit to Iowa for baptism of his last grandchild. He is holding Nancy Parmater. Standing is Mary Bryner Parmater.

The LONG WALK HOME

by Fred Bryner

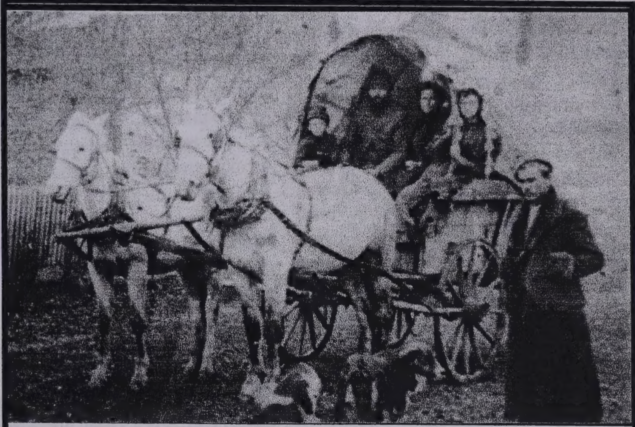
1894

A copy of the original journal notes for this article was provided by Carolyn Wetz Stewart, the granddaughter, of Walter Curtis Bryner (b. November 7, 1884 OH), brother to the author of the journal, Fred Bryner (b. 1877 OH). Their sister that made the trip with them is Rose Bryner (b. ~1879 OH). Their parents are Thomas Jefferson (b. 1854 PA) and Lucy Tumbleson Hill Bryner. Fred's grandparents were Josiah Bryner (b. 1823 PA) and Jane Williams Bryner. Josiah was a son of Andrew (b. 1777 MD) and Catherine Coffman Bryner/Briner.

The Journal

Monday, March 25, 1889 - We arrived in Custer County, Nebraska and took out papers on a 160-acre homestead, six miles south of Callaway.

Tuesday, September 18, 1894 - My father proved up on the land and a hot wind burned up our crops that year, so we decided to come back to our old home at Marietta, Ohio until times got better in Nebraska. We sold off our stock and other things, fixed up a covered wagon to travel in and right after dinner we started on our journey. We started out with 4 head of horses. Our family consisted of my father, mother, a sister, a brother and myself. Our 2 dogs started to follow us and walked all the way to Ohio.



In the wagon from left: Walter Curtis, Thomas Jefferson, Lucy, and Rose Bryner - Fred is on foot.

Our first town to stop in was Oconto - 12 miles from home. After watering the horses we drove 4 miles southeast of Oconto and camped for the night. After we ate our supper a farmer living near paid us a visit. He had a much larger horse than we had. He offered to trade us for a mare and colt we had, and we made the trade.

Wednesday, September 19, 1894 - We sure slept good last night, our first sleep in a covered wagon. We started out at 6:00 a.m. We were traveling down the fine Wood River Valley and went through the following towns: Lomax at 7:15 a.m., Eddyville at 10:15 a.m. We ate dinner just southeast of Eddyville Sumner at 3:15 p.m., Miller at 5:15 p.m. and about a mile north of Watertown we camped for the night.

Thursday, September 20, 1894 - An old cow with a bell on in a nearby pasture kept us awake most of the night. We started out at daybreak and went through the following towns: Amherst 7:15 a.m. - We stopped at 10:00 a.m. and ate dinner between Amherst and Riverdale. We got to Riverdale at 1:25 p.m. and Glenwood Park at 3:25 p.m. We left Wood River Valley here and passed 3 miles north of Kearney. We camped 6 miles east of Kearney.

Friday, September 21, 1894 - We had a nice rest during the night so we started early and went through the following towns: Gibbon 8:55 a.m., Dinner 2 miles west of Shelton. Shelton 1:20 p.m., Wood River 3:50 p.m. camped for the night - 3 miles east of Shelton at Chris Rossmenson Farm. He also suffered big loss on account of hot winds, but he gave us all the corn fodder we could use for our horses. Mother visited them a while in the evening and they gave her a cake of yeast so we could make pan cakes.

Saturday, September 22, 1894 - This morning we went up and thanked the Rossmensons for their kindness and started out early. We went about 5 miles and crossed the Platte River. After crossing 18 bridges across tributaries to the Platte River, we stopped for dinner. Before we had our horses unhitched, a man came up and told us that we would find water and plenty of grass a mile further on the road. As there was plenty of feed there we thought it funny - so after talking a while to him we learned his reason for not wanting us to stop there. He told us a band of immigrants camped on his place for a week and he gave them feed for their horses and butter, vegetables and milk for them. One day while he was in town they loaded up enough feed and supplies to last them until they got down in Kansas where they were going. His wife tried to stop them but they gave her a cussing and took what they wanted. When the farmer returned home and his wife told him he hustled back to town and had them arrested. The judge at Hastings gave them three months. We drove on, crossing two more bridges and stopped on the bank of the Platte River for dinner. While eating dinner, a man came up and wanted us to give him three dollars for a horse that could trot a mile in three minutes. We did not buy the horse. Arrived at Dorniphan at 1:50 p.m.and camped for the night at Fred Weller Farm, three miles west of Bromfield. We had a heavy wind during the night. Mr.Weller gave us some milk and let Mother bake some bread on his stove.

Sunday, September 23, 1894 - Being it was Sunday, we did not start until 8:15 a.m. We passed a mile south of Henderson. We camped three miles east of Henderson.

Monday, September 24, 1894 - We passed two miles north of McCool at 9:20 a.m. Dinner five miles east of McCool. Went four miles north of Cardove 4:20 p.m. We were traveling east when a man in a cornfield told us we could not get through that way, but to turn back a quarter of a mile and take the road north as it was a good road. He said if we would turn south on the crossroad we could camp in a grove in front of his house one-half mile south. He was loading up corn fodder so I helped him get his load and we drove down to his home. He gave us plenty of corn fodder and corn for our horses. He also gave us all the fresh milk we could use. His name was Andrew Johnson. He brought his wife out to spend the evening with us.

Tuesday, September 25, 1894 - Thanking Mr. & Mrs. Johnson for their kindness we started out early. We stopped at Beaver Crossing at 8:35 a.m. Dinner one mile north of Millford. We passed through Millford at 4:05 p.m. The roads through here were very bad and we could not find a good place to camp so we just pulled off the road for the night. We had to carry water one-half mile to cook with.

Wednesday, September 26, 1894 - We started out before daylight so we could find a good camping place east of Lincoln. As there was no grass for the horses where we camped last night, we drove until we came to a good place and stopped. Fed our horses and got our breakfast. Passed through Emerland at 9:35 a.m. and got to Lincoln at 11:00 a.m. We entered Lincoln on "O" Street and had to drive through the wholesale district, which was awful crowded. Ate dinner just out of Lincoln. We camped 1 1/2 miles west of Eagle.

Thursday, September 27, 1894 - We arrived at Eagle at 7:40 a.m. Dinner twelve miles west of Union. Here we caught up with Sam Bassett of Albion, Nebraska. He was on his way to Southeast Nebraska to buy some apples. He had a one-horse spring wagon with no brake on. He walked all the time and when he went down a hill he took a pole out of his wagon - stuck one end in the wagon reach - pulled back on the other end against the wheel for a brake. We camped two miles south of Nehawka.

Friday, September 28, 1894 - We passed through Union at 7:47 a.m. Ate dinner 5 ½ miles south of Plattsmouth. We arrived at Plattsmouth at 3:20 p.m. Here there were so many covered wagons waiting to get across the river we had to wait our turn. We crossed the Missouri River on a cable ferry arriving in Iowa at 3:45 p.m. We camped for the night at John William's farm three miles southwest of Pacific Junction.

Saturday, September 29, 1894 - John McNally and family on their way to Illinois came along, where we were camping, and we decided we would travel through Iowa together. We came to Hillsdale at 9:05 a.m. Dinner 3 ½ miles east of Hillsdale. Rain all morning. We passed through Malvern at 2:30 p.m. Hastings 4:50 p.m. We camped at the J. W. George farm two miles east of Hastings.

Sunday, September 30, 1894 - We came upon Emerland at 11:15 a.m. where we ate dinner. We passed through Red Oak at 3:30 p.m. and camped 3 miles east of Red Oak.

Monday, October 1, 1894 - We ate dinner 12 miles west of Corning. Rain all day. We camped 6 miles south of Nodaway on the west Nodaway River. Our wagon cover leaked and we got some of our bed clothes wet.

Tuesday, October 2, 1894 - We passed through Corning at 1:30 p.m. Dinner 1 ½ miles east of Corning. We camped 4 ½ miles east of Corning.

Wednesday, October 3, 1894 - We ate dinner 4 miles southwest of Creston. Passed 3 miles south of Creston and camped in a deep hollow 1 mile south of Afton. We had to carry a water ½ mile from near Afton and it was almost straight up all the way.

Thursday, October 4, 1894 - We passed through Afton at 7:05 a.m., through Talmage at 9:10 a.m. and dinner at Mr. Cook's farm east of Talmage. We passed through Murray at 3:35 p.m. We camped for the night at Mr. Richardson's farm 2 miles southwest of Osceola.

Friday, October 5, 1894 - We went to Mr. Richardson's house to buy some milk for breakfast and invited me to eat breakfast with him. I sure did just that. We passed through Osceola at 8:00 a.m. Dinner 2 miles northeast of Woodburn. We passed through Lucas at 4:10 p.m. and camped 3 miles southwest of Chariton.

Saturday, October 6, 1894 - We passed through Chariton at 8:15 a.m. We ate dinner 11 miles east of Chariton. We passed through Staceyville at 5:15 p.m. and camped at Mr. Chaney's farm 4 miles southwest west of Albia. Mr. Chaney was a colored man.

Sunday, October 7, 1894 - Rain during the morning so we did not start out until after dinner. We passed through Cedar Mine at 2:45 p.m., Dacco, 3:10 p.m., and Albia at 3.55 p.m. and Camped at Mr. Chedister's farm on Avery Creek 2 ½ miles south of Avery. Mother and Rose visited at the Chedister home and baked us some bread on their stove.

Monday, October 8, 1894 - We passed through Monterville 8:30 a.m. and ate dinner 1 mile west of Ottumwa. We camped 6 miles east of Ottumwa, where we crossed the Des Moines River at Ottumwa.

Tuesday, October 9, 1894 - We passed through Agency City at 8:00 a.m. Batavia at 10:20 a.m. Ate dinner on Coon Creek 5 miles east of Batavia. John McNally's baby got choked on a piece of potato and they gave it up for dead twice before they got it all right again. We came to Fairfield at 4:10 p.m. and camped at John Verdee's farm, 6 miles east of Fairfield.

Wednesday, October 10, 1894 - We passed through Glendale at 6:35 a.m., Lockridge at 7:35 a.m. and ate dinner 2 ½ miles west of Mt Pleasant.

We passed through Mt. Pleasant at 1:40 p.m. and New London at 4:35 p.m. We camped 2 miles west of Danville.

Thursday, October 11, 1894 - We went through Danville at 6:27 a.m., Middleton at 7:37 a.m. and Burlington at 11:45 a.m. Here we crossed the Mississippi River on the steam ferry boat "John Taylor," arriving in Illinois at 12:05 p.m. We ate dinner ½ mile east of the Mississippi River. And later camped 10 miles east of Burlington at Jim Dean's farm.

Friday, October 12, 1894 - We passed through Olena at 7:00 a.m. and Strongherst at 8:30 a.m. Here John McNally and family left us to go to southern Illinois. We sure enjoyed traveling with them, for they were fine folks. Rain a little in the morning. We ate dinner 2 miles west of Raritan. We passed through Raritan at 1:35 p.m., Swan Creek City at 5:20 p.m. and later camped at E. M. Babbiit's farm 1 mile west of Youngstown.

Saturday, October 13, 1894 - We came to Youngstown at 7:40 a.m., dinner 1 mile west of Bushnell, and through Bushnell at 1:00 p.m. We camped 1 mile west of Marietta on the Addison Hobb's farm. Miss Bessie Hobbs invited us up to their house to spend the evening. Mother and us kids went up and spent a very pleasant evening singing and playing on their organ.

Sunday, October 14, 1894 - Passed through Marietta at 8:30 a.m., Seeville at 10:40 a.m. and here we crossed the Spoon River. Through Smithfield at 11:55 a.m., through Cuba at 2:35 p.m. and camped for dinner and the night 4 miles east of Cuba.

Monday, October 15, 1894 - We came through Canton at 8:45 a.m., Monterey at 11:15 a.m. Here S.H. Weaver gave us a nice bundle of newspapers. We had dinner 1 mile southeast of Monterey. Through Utica at 3:00 p.m., crossed the Coperass River at Utica. We camped 1 ½ miles southeast of Glassford at John Martin's farm.

Tuesday, October 16, 1894 - Through Kingston at 6:40 a.m., Mapleton at 7:20 a.m., Orchard Mines at 8:20 a.m. and crossed the Illinois River on a bridge at 8:45 a.m. Pekin at 10:10 a.m., dinner 3 miles east of Pekin, Allentown at 6:25 p.m. We camped 3/4 mile west of Mackinaw on the Mackinaw River.

Wednesday, October 17, 1894 - We started out at 3:35 a.m. without breakfast and passed through Mackinaw at 3:50 a.m., through Lilly at 5:10 a.m. We stopped at 6:30 a.m. for breakfast. Passed through Danvers at 9:10 a.m. Dinner 3 miles west of Bloomington, passed through Bloomington at 2:10 p.m., camped 5 miles southeast of Bloomington.

Thursday, October 18, 1894 -We passed through Dowens at 7:10 a.m., LeRoy at 9:25 a.m. Dinner 5 miles northwest of Farmer City. We came through Farmer City at 3:30 p.m. We camped at George Hanes farm 4 miles east of Farmer City. James McDonald who lived on a little farm and worked for others part of the time gave us a sack of corn.

Friday, October 19, 1894 - We passed through Mansfield at 6:55 a.m., Mahonet at 9:25 a.m. Dinner 4 ½ miles west of Champagne. We passed through Champagne at 2:35 p.m., Urbana at 4:05 p.m. We camped at J. Phillip's farm 5 miles southeast of Urbana.

Saturday, October 20, 1894 - We ate dinner 11 miles west of Danville. Drove about a mile after dinner and met a fellow who told us there was a farm for rent 3 ½ miles back on the road we had come. So we drove back to where we ate dinner and camped and Father went to see about the place, but we did not want it.

Sunday, October 21, 1894 - We passed ½ mile south of Oakwood at 8:45 a.m., through Batestown at 10:35 a.m. We crossed the North Fork of the Vermillion River and entered Danville at 11:25 a.m. Dinner 1 mile east of the Indiana State line. At 5:30 p.m. we crossed the Wabash River on a covered bridge that was so dark in there we could not see anything but the light at both ends. We drove off the bridge about 2 rods and then crossed an iron bridge about 75 yards long. We passed through Covington at 5:30 p.m. We camped 1 mile east of Covington. It was an awful dark night with some rain the forepart of the night.

Monday, October 22, 1894 - It was awful foggy morning. We passed through Veedersburg at 9:10 a.m., dinner 1 mile west of Hillsburo on Pole Creek. Passed through Hillsburo at 2:07 p.m., Waynetown at 4:10 p.m., Westley at 4:50 p.m., and camped ½ mile west of Crawfordsville.

Tuesday, October 23, 1894 - We crossed Sugar Creek and entered Crawfordsville at 7:20 a.m., Mace at 10:20 a.m. and dinner 8 miles southeast of Crawfordsville. Stopped at Jamestown at 4:30 p.m. and had shoes put on two of our horses. It cost 80 cents. We camped 2 miles east of Jamestown.

Wednesday, October 24, 1894 - It was a nice morning but cold and cloudy. Passed through Lizton at 6:15 a.m., Pittsburo at 7:40 a.m., Brownsville at 9:20 a.m. and camped 2 miles south of Brownsville for dinner. Crossed Eagle Creek at 2:17 p.m. and camped 5 miles west of Indianapolis.

Thursday, October 25, 1894 - We crossed the White River bridge and entered Indianapolis at 7:15 a.m. We got to See the fine Indiana State Capitol Building. Father told brother, Walter, to go to the butcher shop and ask them for some meat scraps to feed his dogs. Walter went in and asked a big, fat butcher for some dog meat. The butcher threw back his head and said no, we have not killed any dogs for several days and then he laughed loud and long. Walter dashed out of the shop as fast as his little legs would go. The butcher came out laughing and told father the joke and gave us some fine meat for ourselves. Arrived at Irvington at 11:50 a.m. and camped on the east side of town for dinner. Passed through Juliett at 3:55 p.m., camped 13 miles east of Indianapolis.

Friday, October 26, 1894 - Passed through New Palestine at 6:35 a.m., Reedsville at 7:30 a.m., New Fountain at 8:37 a.m. and crossed the Brandy Wine River at 8:50 a.m. Here we seen our first gas well. They had finished on Wednesday, October 23rd and it sure was howling. It was 953 feet deep. We crossed the Blue River at 10:25 a.m. and entered Morristown. We ate dinner 1 ½ miles east of Morristown. Gwynnefield at 1:27 p.m., Arlington at 2:50 p.m. and crossed the Blue River at 3:05 p.m. We camped 1 mile west of Rushville.

Saturday, October 27, 1894 - We passed through Rushville at 6:25 a.m., Glenwood at 8:00 a.m. and dinner 6 miles west of Connersville. Passed through Connersville at 3:25 p.m. and crossed the Whitewater River on a covered bridge and entered East Connersville. Here we struck our first toll gate. We paid 10 cents to travel 3.47 miles of toll road. We camped 4 miles east of Connersville at Mr. Sheldon's farm. He gave us a big bucket of fresh milk.

Sunday, October 28, 1894 - We started out at 8:00 a.m. Dinner on a creek 2 miles west of Liberty. Passed through Liberty at 2:20 p.m. We camped 1 ½ miles west of the Ohio State line.

Monday, October 29, 1894 - After breakfast Walter commenced to plan to be the first to step on Ohio soil. We were traveling east, but on the line between Indiana and Ohio the road turned north. Walter ran on ahead, got on the fence on the Ohio side and hollered back "I am the first to be in Marietta." Passed through Camden at 11:00 a.m. and crossed the bridge on the east side of Camden and ate our dinner. After dinner we led the horses back to Camden and had shoes just on their hind feet, cost 60 cents. We also bought a 24 lb. sack of Jack Frost flour for 30 cents at the J. G. Brubaker and Son Flour Mill. We passed through Winchester at 4:12 p.m. It commenced raining at noon and kept it up all night. It never rained very hard. We camped near an old log church. It was 24 x 30 ft. on the outside. The pulpit was set on legs 8 ft. off the floor and was 8 ft. long and 3 ft. wide. There were 9 steps up to the pulpit. There were 16 seats on the main floor. Gravestones were set all around the church and looked like the place had been abandoned for a good many years. The building had 7 windows and 2 doors.

Tuesday, October 30, 1894 - Arrived at the Little Twin River at 8:05 a.m., passed through Germantown at 9:05 a.m. and crossed the Little Twin River into Sunberry at 9:50 a.m. We had dinner 3 miles west of Franklin. I went to Mr. Chamberlain's house to get some water and buy some bread. He was sick and they took me in to see him. He wanted me to work for him and offered me 50 cents a day but I was to board myself. But, I did not take the job. I went back to the wagon and he sent his hired man down with a pitcher of milk, a big dish of meat, potatoes and beans and a half a loaf of bread. We sure appreciated his kindness. We crossed the bridge into Franklin at 12:50 p.m. It rained all morning. We came to Springburo at 3:12 p.m. We camped 6 miles east of Franklin.

Wednesday, October 31, 1894 -We passed through West Waynesville at 8:30 a.m., Harveysburg at 10:35 a.m. and dinner 1 mile east of Harveysburg. We went through Wilmington at 3:55 p.m. and camped 1 mile east of Wilmington. It rained until noon and turned cold in the afternoon.

Thursday, November 1, 1894 - It was a nice clear morning, but cold. We passed Antioch at 7:25 a.m., passed through New Lexington at 10:15 a.m., Louisbourg at 11:50 a.m., and dinner 1 mile east of Louisbourg. We passed through Centerfield at 3:20 p.m. We camped at Greenfield. Mr. Wilson gave us water and a feed of corn. F. C. Wise also gave us a feed of corn.

Friday, November 2, 1894 - We came to Greenfield at 6:30 a.m. Lynden 7.55 a.m., Lakas 9.05 a.m. Here I stopped and had a long talk with the postmaster and got away behind the wagon. We passed 1 mile south of Mussleman at 10:55 a.m. We camped 6 miles west of Chillacothe in the wilderness for dinner. We passed State Mills at 2:15 p.m., Chillacothe at 3:05 p.m. Camped for the night 1 mile east of Chillacothe. Wind and rain storm came about 9 p.m., so we got up and pulled the wagon behind a straw stack.

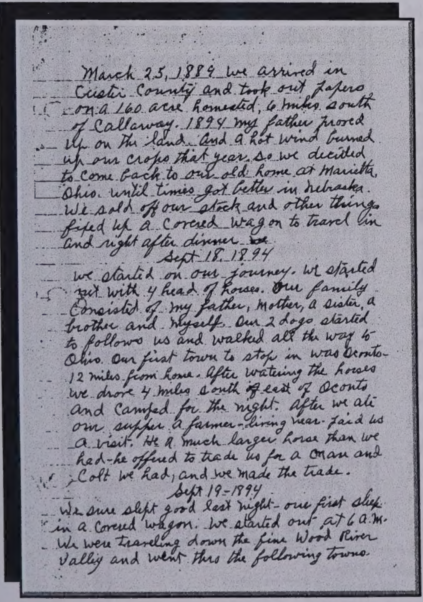
Saturday, November 3, 1894 - Struck mud roads, cold and cloudy. Passed through Londonberry at 7:55 a.m. A half mile east of Londonberry we struck road that was being worked for almost a half a mile. We drove through mud almost axle deep and the road for six miles was very bad. We passed through Ratcliffburg at 1:10 p.m. Dinner 5 miles east of Londonberry. We passed through Glenville at 3:00 p.m. We camped 2 miles west of McArthur. John Howell gave us a feed of corn. It was very cold and cloudy all day.

Sunday, November 4, 1894 - McArthur at 8:45 a.m., Plattsville at 11:27 a.m. and camped for the night, 1/4 mile west of Bolens Mills on

Raccoon River. Mrs. Robbins gave us some milk and sold us a feed of hay for 10 cents. It rained all night.

Monday, November 5, 1894 - Arrived at Albany at 9:30 a.m. Dentist, A. F. Holmes, tried to pull a tooth that was bothering me, but only broke it off. He never charged for it, but he gave us some medicine. Father bought me a pair of pants. We had dinner 2 miles east of Albany. We passed through Hibertsville at 12:15 p.m. We arrived in Athens at 2:50 p.m. and left at 4:20 p.m. We camped 1 mile out of Athens.

Tuesday, November 6, 1894 - It rained during the night. It was a very cold day with some rain, sleet and snow. We reached Canaanville at 9:23 a.m., Guysville at 10:00 a.m., Stewart at 10:50 a.m. and dinner 2 ½ miles south of Stewart. We passed through Frost at 3.35 p.m. and camped 1 mile west of Coollyville.



March 25, 1889 we arrived in
Custer County and took out papers
on a 160 acre homestead, 6 miles south
of Callaway. 1894 my father proved
up on the land. And a hot wind burned
up our crops that year. so we decided
to come back to our old home at Marietta,
Ohio. until times got better in Nebraska.
We sold off our stock and other things
fixed up a Covered Wagon to travel in
and right after dinner ~~we~~

Sept 18. 1894

we started on our journey. We started
out with 4 head of horses. Our family
Consisted of my father, Mother, a sister, a
brother and Myself. Our 2 dogs started
to follows us and walked all the way to
Ohio. Our first town to stop in was Oconto-
12 miles from home. After watering the horses
we drove 4 miles south & east of Oconto
and Camped for the night. After we ate
our supper a farmer-living near-paid us
a visit. He a much larger horse than we
had-he offered to trade us for a mare and
Colt we had, and we made the trade.

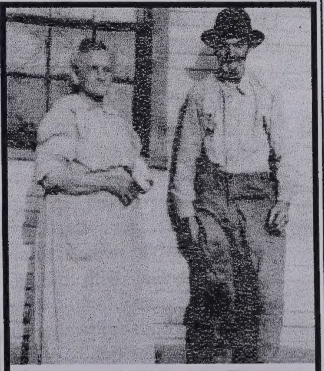
Sept 19-1894

We sure slept good last night-our first sleep
in a Covered wagon. We started out at 6 a.m.
We were traveling down the fine Wood River
Valley and went thro the following towns.

The first page of Fred's Journal

Wednesday, November 7, 1894 -It snowed some this morning and cold. We came to Torch at 8:a.m. and Little Hocking at 9:25 a.m. Here we were on the Ohio River bank. We passed through Belpree at 11:40 a.m. Dinner just out of Belpree and arrived at Marietta, Ohio at 9:30 p.m.

The above concludes Fred's journal. The trip from Nebraska to Ohio consisted of approximately 1160 miles. We recently observed that by June 18, 1900 Thomas, Lucy, Fred M., Walter and Ruth Bryner were living back in Delight Township in the Village of Callaway, Custer County, Nebraska as reflected on page 95 of the 1900 Federal Census for Nebraska. It is further noted, that Thomas J., Lucy T., and Ruth N. Bryner are still living in the same area on May 11, 1910 according to page 131 of the 1910 Federal Census for Nebraska. The above suggests that the family returned to Nebraska sometime between November of 1894 and June of 1900.



Lucy and Thomas Bryner in 1894 in Marietta

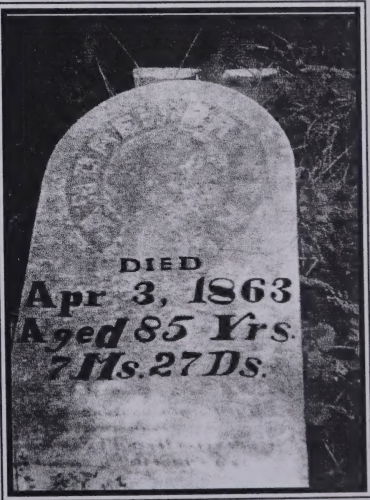
Note: *Carolyn Stewart gave the following additional information about her parents: They are Ernest Daniel Wetz (b. 13 Jan 1912 OH-d. 22 Feb 1998 OH) and Leora Lois Bryner (b. 7 Sept 1916 Neb), daughter of Walter C. and Lois Fox Bryner. They were married on 12 Sept 1936 in St. Marys, W Va.*

The Birth of the Bryner Family Patriarch

by C.F. Briner

If you are a member of our Breiner/Briner/bryner Family and are descended from the Bryner line, then you are descended from the first man with that family name, **Andrew Bryner**. The purpose of this article is to determine the date of Andrew's birth and to disclose the method for the determination of that date.

Andrew Bryner's gravestone shows that he died on April 3. 1863. Other records show that he died in Springhill Township of Greene County, Pennsylvania. The following photograph shows Andrew's gravestone. The photograph was enhanced to make its surface more readable for this news letter.



When we visited the site of his grave in 1978, we found the stone broken off at ground level. It appeared that a nearby old tree fell across the stone thereby causing the breakage. The above photograph was taken at that time with the stone lying on the ground.

According to the stone Andrew lived 85 years, 7 months and 27 days. By subtracting these increments of elapsed time from the date of Andrew's death, The remainder yields the date of Andrew's birth.

Year Month Day
1863 04 03
– 85 07 27
1777 08 06

After performing this computation we learn that Andrew was born on August 6, 1777. From numerous census records we also learn that Andrew was born in Maryland.

Eleanor R. Sprinkle

On page 5 of Volume 5, Issue 2 (10th issue) of the BBB NewsLetter, dated September 1999 there is an article entitled, **"First Cousin Reunion."** The photograph in that article shows Eleanor Sprinkle and Ann Davis as the second pair of cousins on the left. On pages 9, 10 and 11 of the same issue there is an article entitled, **"A Letter from Ann Davis and Eleanor Sprinkle."** Well, Eleanor passed away recently and the article in the adjacent column was clipped from the **Bridgeport Leader.**

Eleanor's daughter, Ann Reel Davis, wrote an article about her great grandfather's five wives. It was entitled, **"Man Married Five Times - Buried Hundreds of Miles from Wives."** The article was on page 10 and 12 of Volume 6, Issue 1 of the January 2000 BBB NewsLetter. In the article there is a photograph of Ann's grandmother, Pauline Briner, standing next to Ann's great-grandmother, Mary E. Newkirk Briner.

Eleanor is my Dad's first cousin. She is the person that got me into genealogy in the early 1970s.

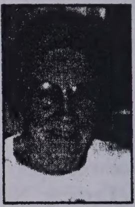
When I moved to Indiana from California in 1970, I met my first Briner outside of my immediate family. I believed him to be unrelated to me. His name was Harold Briner and he was born in French Lick, Indiana. When I shared my discovery with Eleanor, she told me that she had already researched our family enough to know that our ancestor, Henry Briner (b. 1823) was born in French Lick, Indiana.

In the next discussion with Harold it was determined that his ancestor, Joshua (b. 1816), was the older brother of my ancestor, Henry (b. 1823). We were indeed cousins. Eleanor had her records already very neatly typed in an orderly fashion. This was before computers and represented a lot of work, including editing. She had copies of many very important photographs and documents, including Peter Briner's Will. Her work was technically correct and thorough. She had a great intelligence that she used to develop her work. In the ensuing years Eleanor traveled with me and we uncovered more family ties and records. We both enjoyed getting out and searching for tidbits of data and newfound relatives. Our last trip together was in November of 2000 to southern Illinois. We love her and will miss her always.

Eleanor R. Sprinkle

Eleanor R. (Reel) Sprinkle, 87, Anderson, died Nov. 24, 2001, at Community Hospital Anderson as the result of a sudden illness.

She was born March 29, 1914, in Mount Carmel, Ill., and had lived in Anderson for the past eight years. She was a homemaker.



She was a member of the Bridgeport Christian Church in Bridgeport, Ill.

Survivors include her daughter, Ann (husband, Patrick) Davis of Anderson; three grandchildren, Michael (wife, Kelly) Davis of Lafayette, Marcia (husband, Randy) Gravely of Anderson and Malinda (husband, Robin) Ashcraft of Shelbyville; eight great-grandchildren, Mycah Davis, Leighanne Randle, Jonathan Randle, Schuyler Randle, Ashley Gravely, Aaron Gravely, Katie Ashcraft and Sarah Ashcraft; and two cousins, Darrell Reel and Corlene Woodruff, both of Anderson.

She was preceded in death by her husband, Floyd E. Sprinkle, in 1992; her parents, Herman and Pauline (Briner) Reel; and three brothers, Kyle Reel, Clyde Reel and Floyd Reel.

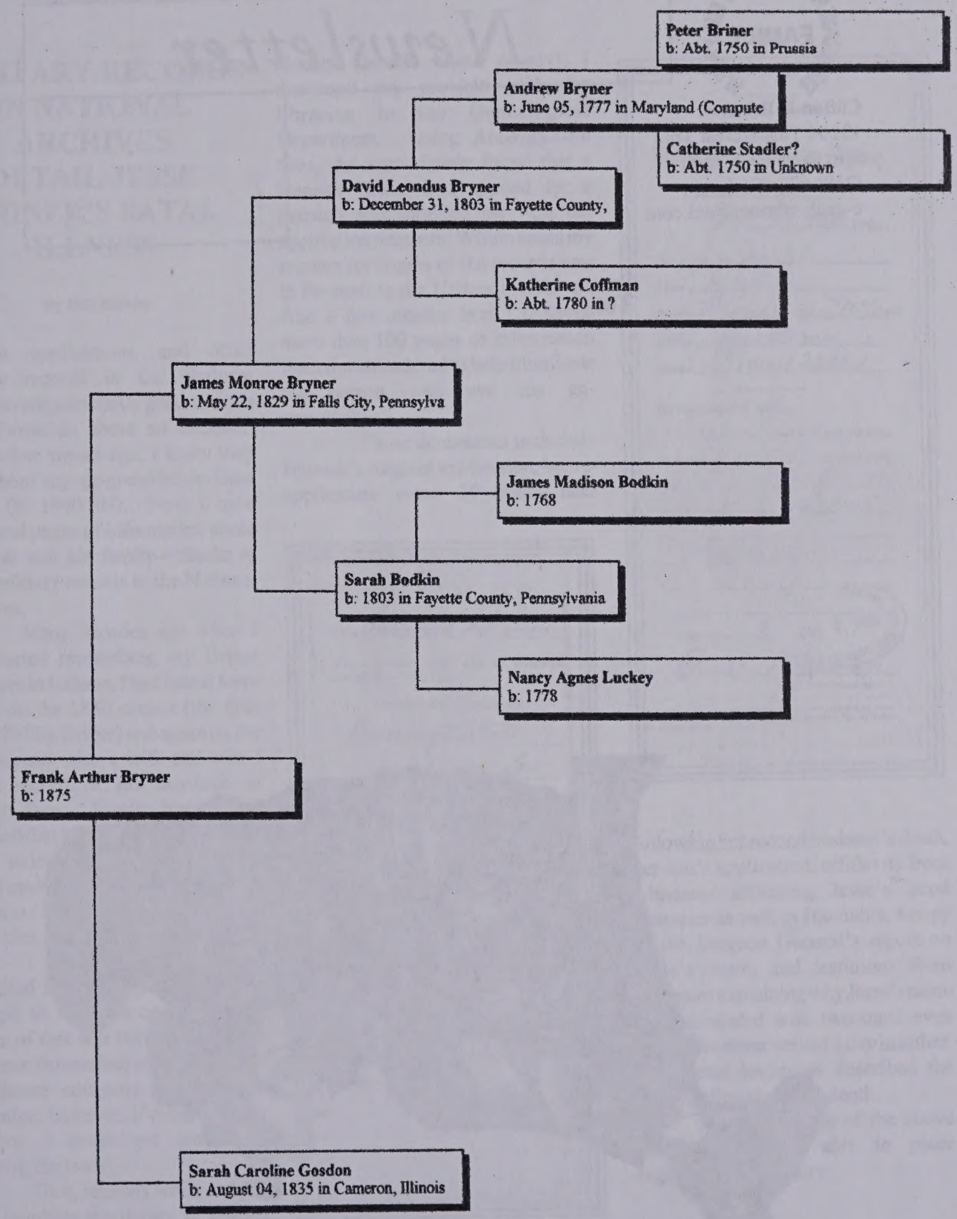
Graveside services and burial will be conducted at 1 p.m. Wednesday at Highland Cemetery in Mount Carmel, Ill., officiated by the Rev. Bill Cox of the Bridgeport Christian Church, Bridgeport, Ill.

There will be no visitation.

Memorial contributions may be made to the charity of the donor's choice.

Arrangements are being handled by Robert D. Loose Funeral Homes & Crematory, Anderson.

Ancestors of Frank Arthur Bryner



Peter Briner
b: Abt. 1750 in Prussia

Andrew Bryner
b: June 05, 1777 in Maryland (Compute

Catherine Stadler?
b: Abt. 1750 in Unknown

David Leondus Bryner
b: December 31, 1803 in Fayette County,

Katherine Coffman
b: Abt. 1780 in ?

James Monroe Bryner
b: May 22, 1829 in Falls City, Pennsylva

James Madison Bodkin
b: 1768

Sarah Bodkin
b: 1803 in Fayette County, Pennsylvania

Nancy Agnes Luckey
b: 1778

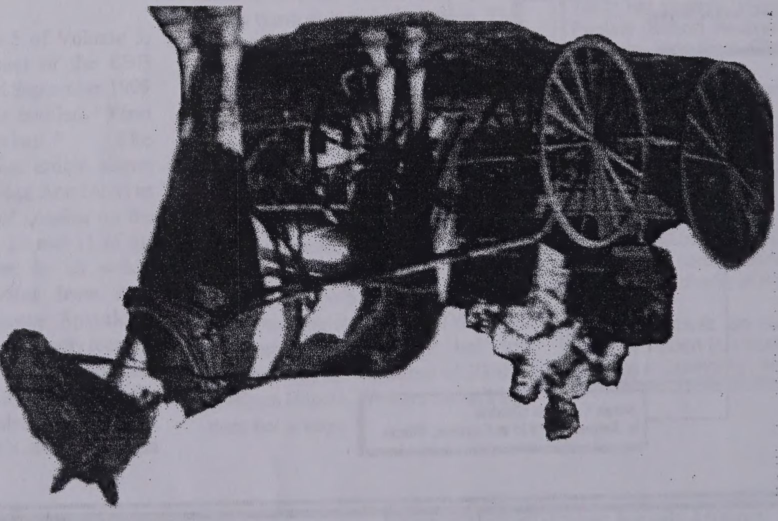
Frank Arthur Bryner
b: 1875

Sarah Caroline Gosdon
b: August 04, 1835 in Cameron, Illinois

Clifton F. Briner
13204 Timbercrest Trail
Fort Wayne, IN 46814
(219) 672-8267
e-mail: cfbriner@aol.com

Newsletter

To:



BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY Newsletter

Volume 8 Issue 2 (16th Issue) September 2002

MILITARY RECORDS IN NATIONAL ARCHIVES DETAIL JESSE BRINER'S FATAL ILLNESS

By Bob Rhude

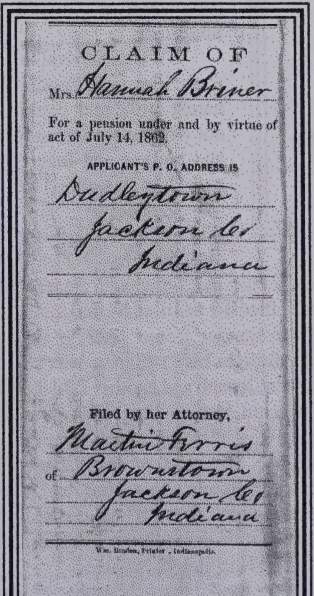
Pension applications and other military records in the National Archives are potentially great sources for information about an ancestor. Until a few weeks ago, I knew very little about my gg-grandfather Jesse Briner (b. 1840 IN). Now I have pages and pages of information about this man and his family—thanks to those military records in the National Archives.

Many decades ago when I first started researching my Briner ancestors in Indiana, I had found Jesse Briner on the 1850 census (the fifth son of Phillip Briner) and again on the 1860 census with a wife and son; I had a record of his marriage to Hannah Bess. Family history had recorded that his son Elijah was raised by an unloving stepfather. But no record could be found of Jesse's death nor did my family seem to know much about him.

I suspected that he might have died in the Civil War, but my attempts to find him on the Indiana rosters of that war led me to believe two Jesse Briners had served—each in a different company. Unable to determine, however, if either was my ancestor, I never got around to pursuing the lead.

Then, recently while making some inquiries at a library in Jackson County (Jesse's home county), I discussed my problem with the librarian in the Genealogical Department. Using Ancestry.com files, she immediately found that a Hannah Briner had applied for a pension and supplied me with the application numbers. Within hours my request for copies of the records was in the mail to the National Archives. And a few months later I received more than 100 pages of information loaded with material to help illuminate the person who was my gg-grandfather.

Those documents included: Hannah's original application, her re-application some 30 years later following her second husband's death, her son's application, affidavits from witnesses affirming Jesse's good character as well as Hannah's, a copy of the Surgeon General's report on Jesse's death, and testimony from witnesses explaining why Jesse's name was associated with two units even though he never served a day in either. That same testimony described the days leading up to his death.



CLAIM OF

Mrs. Hannah Briner

For a pension under and by virtue of act of July 14, 1862.

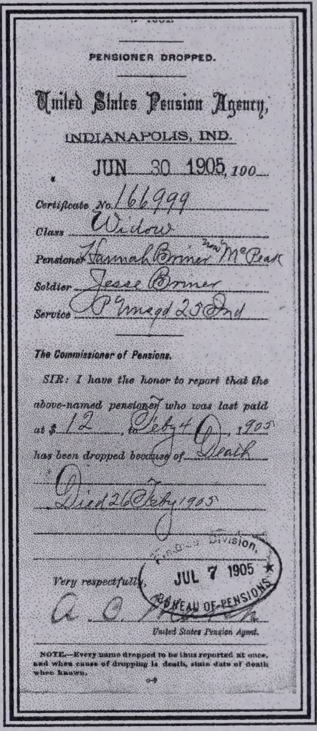
APPLICANT'S P. O. ADDRESS IS

Dudleytown
Jackson Co
Indiana

Filed by her Attorney,

Martin Ferris
of Brownstown
Jackson Co
Indiana

Wm. Braden, Printer, Indianapolis.



PENSIONER DROPPED.

United States Pension Agency,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

JUN 30 1905, 100

Certificate No. 166999

Class Widow

Pensioner Hannah Briner now McPeak

Soldier Jesse Briner

Service P Unasgd 25 Ind

The Commissioner of Pensions.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the above-named pensioner who was last paid at $ 12, to Feby 4, 1905 has been dropped because of Death

Died 26 Feby 1905

Finance Division, JUL 7 1905 Bureau of Pensions

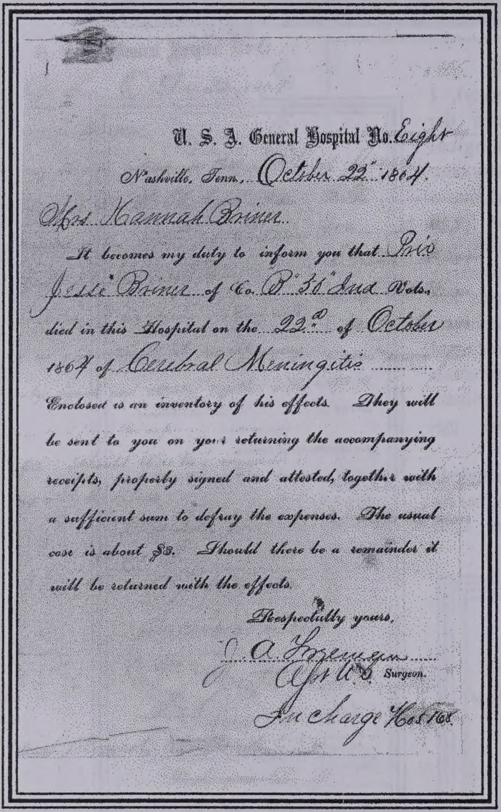
Very respectfully,

A. O.

United States Pension Agent.

NOTE.—Every name dropped to be thus reported at once, and when cause of dropping is death, state date of death when known.

With the help of the above documents I was able to piece together this sad story.



U. S. A. General Hospital No. Eight

Nashville, Tenn., October 22d 1864.

Mrs Hannah Briner

It becomes my duty to inform you that Pvt Jesse Briner of Co. B 50th Ind Vols. died in this Hospital on the 22d of October 1864 of Cerebral Meningitis

Enclosed is an inventory of his effects. They will be sent to you on your returning the accompanying receipts, properly signed and attested, together with a sufficient sum to defray the expenses. The usual cost is about $3. Should there be a remainder it will be returned with the effects.

Respectfully yours,

J. A. [illegible]
Asst U.S. Surgeon.
In Charge Hos 168.

A young father of two, Jesse was drafted on September 24, 1864, along with his brother Joseph. Three weeks later he left his farm in Grassy Forks Township and was mustered into service on October 13 in Columbus. Soon he was on his way to Louisville to join his unit.

Apparently when drafted, the young men were given an opportunity to choose the regiment in which they would serve and Jesse identified Company B of the 50th Regiment of Indiana Volunteers because of friends and/or family already serving in that unit. Upon his "draft rendezvous" in Louisville, however, his orders were changed and he was reassigned to Company K of the 25th Regiment. The enlistees were loaded into "a boxcar" and the train headed for Marietta, GA, via Nashville, TN.

In affidavits by his brother Joseph and others it is recorded that Jesse "took sick" en route to Nashville stating "that his head was hurting him very much" and he huddled in a corner of the boxcar where he remained for the entire trip. He "was ailing very much" and complained of "severe headaches."

Upon arrival in Nashville, Jesse "could hardly walk and could not without assistance." His brother and others aided him in walking to the Zolacoffer [sic] [Zollicoffer House was the 365 room brick structure built by Confederate General Felix Zollicoffer and used by the Union Army to quarter troops later in the war.] All night his "suffering was so great" that Joseph and another enlistee had to hold him to keep him from "tearing the clothing over him in pieces." The next morning Jesse "appeared to be out of his mind" and it required "great strength" to restrain him on the stretcher as they moved him to General Hospital #8.

A week later on October 22, 1864, Jesse was a dead-a victim of cerebral meningitis according to the Surgeon General's report. His body was interred in the National Cemetery in Nashville and the widow was notified.

Initially the widow's application for a pension was rejected because Jesse's name did not appear on the roster of either unit according to statements from commanders of those units. But in time the circumstances of his death were sorted out and he was determined to have died in the service of his country. A $2 a month pension was awarded to son Elijah until he reached age 16 and Hannah received $8 a month until her marriage to Hezekiah McPeak. She did renew the pension in 1901 a year or so after Hezekiah died and was drawing $12 a month at the time of her death in 1905.

A physical description of Jesse is provided in the accompanying military service records, also available through the National Archives. Those records indicate he was 5' 6" tall with blue eyes, dark hair and fair complexion. The personal effects he carried at his death included one knapsack, one overcoat, one uniform coat, one pair trousers, two shirts, two flannel drawers, one pair socks, one pair shoes, one cap, one wool blanket, one set of suspenders, one knife, one comb, and a portemonnaie [wallet] with $8 in U.S. currency.

Other previously unknown information gleaned from these documents:

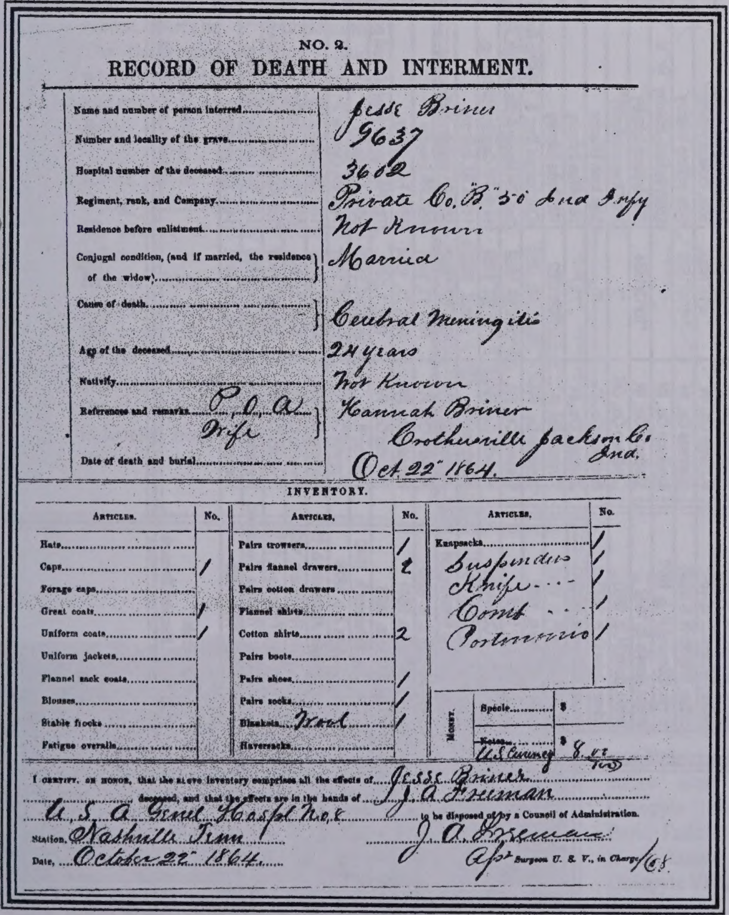
- Jesse was a member of the Baptist church, a temperate man with high morals
- He had a second child, Rachel, only two years old when he left for the war. She survived her father by only a few weeks apparently succumbing to some illness.
- Neither Hannah nor Jesse's brother Joseph could read or write as both signed their

Affidavits with a mark (x) and the signatures were witnessed.

Brother Peter Briner and brother-in-law Elisha Bess are named as witnesses on some of the documents and their ages are given confirming ages established on census records. These records also suggest that Jesse was born in 1840 as does the 1860 census although he is listed as only 8 years old on the 1850 census. Surprisingly, in all the material in the files, his birth date is not given.

In another of the affidavits Hannah states that Hezekiah was a native of Virginia and a deserter from the Confederate Army who "just showed up" in Jackson County. She further states that his brother came to visit once in later years but she never met any other family member.

Why it took me 40 years to request those files from the National Archives, I can't explain. But it was a mistake, I'm glad I finally corrected. Jesse Briner is no longer just a name on the family tree.



NO. 2.

RECORD OF DEATH AND INTERMENT.

Name and number of person interred: Jesse Briner
Number and locality of the grave: 9637
Hospital number of the deceased: 3602
Regiment, rank, and Company: Private Co. "B." 50 Ind Infy
Residence before enlistment: Not Known
Conjugal condition, (and if married, the residence of the widow): Married
Cause of death: Cerebral Meningitis
Age of the deceased: 24 years
Nativity: Not Known
References and remarks: P. O. A. Wife — Hannah Briner Crothersville Jackson Co. Ind.
Date of death and burial: Oct 22" 1864.

INVENTORY.

Articles.	No.	Articles.	No.	Articles.	No.
Hats		Pairs trowsers	1	Knapsacks	1
Caps	1	Pairs flannel drawers	2	Suspenders	1
Forage caps		Pairs cotton drawers		Knife	1
Great coats	1	Flannel shirts		Comb	1
Uniform coats	1	Cotton shirts	2	Portmonnaie	1
Uniform jackets		Pairs boots			
Flannel sack coats		Pairs shoes	1		
Blouses		Pairs socks	1		
Stable frocks		Blankets Wool	1		
Fatigue overalls		Haversacks			

Money: Specie $
Notes $ — U.S. Currency $ 8 65/100

I certify, on honor, that the above inventory comprises all the effects of Jesse Briner deceased, and that the effects are in the hands of J. A. Freeman U. S. A. Genl Hospl No. 8 to be disposed of by a Council of Administration.

Station, Nashville Tenn
Date, October 22" 1864.

J. A. Freeman
A. A. Surgeon U. S. V., in Charge

Great Grandsons of Peter Briner (b. 1750 PR) that Fought in the Civil War

This issue of the news letter includes a revised listing of the Briner/Bryner descendants that participated in the Civil War. This listing is provided on the following page. In addition to these men, there may be still more that being not yet listed that appear to be members of our family. These men fought in the war. It will take more investigation to make a firm determination of their family connection before they can be added to the list.

For example, one of these men is Jacob Briner of Fayette County, PA. He is listed on page 229 of Ellis' "History of Fayette County Pennsylvania." This Jacob Briner "mustered in" on September 23, 1862. He was in the Fayette County Contingent of the 16th Pennsylvania Cavalry, Company G. There is a Jacob Briner (b. 1825), a grandson of Andrew Briner (Bryner) (b. 1777 MD) that is the age that would have allowed him to be in the Civil War. This issue recognizes Jesse Briner (b. 1840 IN) that was born in Jackson County, Indiana and died while serving his country. Also added, was William Perry Briner of Westerville, Iowa. William is a son of George W. Briner of Jackson Co., IN.

There are approximately thirty men from our family that participated in the war, nearly one third (nine) of them gave their lives to maintain the Union. None of these men ever owned slaves and yet served to end that way of life in our country forever. Most of these men were Christians of the Baptist Faith both in Indiana and Pennsylvania.

GREAT GRANDSONS OF PETER BRINER (b. 1750, d. 1823)

NAME	Home	Enlistmt Date	Regiment	Co.	Died in Service	Date
Briner Cpl., Andrew b. 1845	Jackson Co., IN	Nov. 7, 1861	52nd Indiana Infantry	E	-	-
Briner, George Jacob b. 1832	Orange Co., IN	Feb. 19, 1864	13th. Indiana Cavalry	F	Huntsville, AL	8/9/1864
Briner, Isaac P. b. 1843	Orange Co., IN	Sept. 18, 1861	38th. Indiana Infantry/131 Reg.	I	Bacon Creek, KY	11/20/1861
Briner, John Wesley b. 1843	Orange Co., IN	Sept. 18, 1861	38th. Indiana Infantry	I	-	-
Briner, Jonathan W. b. 1841	Orange Co. IN	Sept. 18, 1861	38th. Indiana Infantry	I	Perryville, KY	10/8/1862
Briner, John b. 1843	Lawrence Co., IN	July 14, 1862	16th Indiana Infantry	D	Richmond, KY	8/30/1862
Briner, Joseph b. 1838	Jackson Co., IN	Sept. 24, 1864	25th Indiana Infantry	G	-	-
Briner, Peter b. 1838	Jackson Co., IN	June 7, 1861	14th Indiana Infantry	Band	-	-
Briner, William M. b. 1830	Jackson Co., IN	* 1/26/1865	145th Indiana Infantry	C	-	-
Briner, William A. b. 1841	Orange Co., IN	* 8/17/1862	16th. Indiana Infantry	D	Tennessee	5/25/1863
Briner, William H. b. 1845	Daviess Co., IN	* 8/20/1862	65th Indiana Infantry	I	-	-
Briner, Edmund P. b. 18??	Jackson Co., IN	**	159th Indiana Infantry	G	-	-
Briner, Jesse b. 1842	Jackson Co., IN	*10/13/1864	25th Indiana Infantry	K	Tennessee	4/21/1864
Briner, John H. b. 1835	Jackson Co., OR	**	2nd Oregon Infantry	B	-	-
Briner, John C. b. 1833	Decatur Co., IA	**	18th Iowa Infantry	B	-	-
Briner, William M. b. 1841	Decatur Co., IA	**	18th Iowa Infantry	B	-	-
Briner, William P. b. 1843	Westerville, IA	7/28/1862	18th Iowa Infantry	B	-	
Bryner, Andrew b. 1832	Fayette Co., PA	Sept. 30, 1864	(Discharged Dec. 6, 1864/No Reg.)	None	-	-
Bryner, Allen b. 1829	Fayette Co., PA	Jan. 29, 1862	2nd. PA Heavy Artillery/112th. Reg.	K	-	-
Bryner, Allen - Continued	Fayette Co., PA	Feb. 23, 1864	14 th. PA Cavalry/159th. Reg.	F	-	-
Bryner, George W. b. 1846	Kewanee, IL	Feb. 2, 1864	148th. ILL Infantry	I	-	-
Bryner, George Washington b. 1834	Greene Co., PA	Oct. 27, 1862	18th PA Cavalry/163rd. Reg.	A	-	-
Bryner, James B. b. 1840	Greene Co., PA	Nov. 11, 1861	85th PA Infantry	F	-	-
Bryner, Joseph b. 1844	Fayette Co., PA	Sept. 21, 1864	88th. PA Infantry	E	Baltimore, MD	2/17/1865
Bryner, Josiah b. 1823	Fayette Co., PA	Nov. 1, 1861	7th. PA Cavalry (died of small pox)	L	Bardstown, KY	2/27/1862
Bryner Cpl., Sylvester b. 1840	Walnut, IL	Aug. 31, 1862	93rd. IL Infantry	K	-	-
Bryner, Thomas J. b. 1828	Fayette Co., PA	Nov. 22, 1862	14th. PA Cavalry	F	White Sulphur Sprgs, VA	12/30/1863
Bryner, William Alexander b. 1839	Greene Co., PA	Nov. 21, 1862	18th PA Cavalry/163 Reg.	A	-	-
Bryner, William Harrison b. 1825	Fayette Co., PA	Sept. 2, 1864	6th. PA Heavy Artillery	E	-	-
Bryner, William Thomas b. 1836	Fayette Co., PA	June 28, 1861	3rd. Reg. ,W.Va. Volunteer Infantry	H	-	-
Bryner, William Thomas -Continued	Fayette Co., PA	Aug. 14, 1863	14th. PA Cavalry/159th. Reg.	F	-	-
Bryner, William W. b.1832	Greene Co., PA	Aug. 20, 1862	14th. WV Infantry	K	-	-

* Date of Muster

** Based on Pension Records

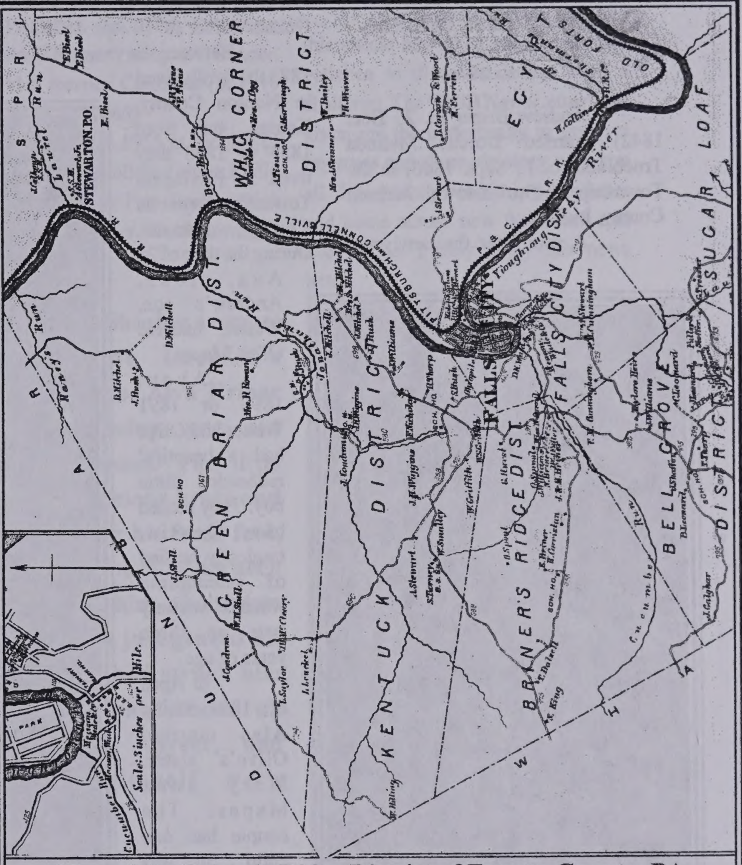
c:\cvlwar2.xls

Revised on 8/20/2002

Briner Ridge District

The map located adjacent to this column was extracted or cropped from page 59 of the **"Atlas of the County of Fayette and the State of Pennsylvania for 1872" and reprinted in 1974 by the Bookmark P.O. Box 74 Knightstown, Indiana.** As shown in this figure, a **Briner Ridge District** existed in Fayette County, PA. Refer to page 2 of Volume2, Issue 2 of the BBB Family NewsLetter (The 4th publication). Also refer to page 6 of Volume2, Issue 3 of the BBB Family NewsLetter(The 5th publication). The first reference shows lands which Peter Briner tried to patent and ended up owning (Areas A, B, &C).

The second reference shows those same lands on a topographical format (Areas A, B & C). Notice on this second map reference, an Area **D**, called," **Bryner Ridge Cemetery.**" This point **D** is located at approximately the center of the region called," **Briner Ridge District"** on the adjacent chart. This area is South of Peter's original land. The Cemetery is located near the location of E. Briner's home.


WHIG CORNER DISTRICT
GREEN BRIAR DIST.
KENTUCK DISTRICT
BRINER'S RIDGE DIST.
FALLS CITY DIST.
BELL GROVE DISTRICT
SUGAR LOAF
STEWARTON P.O.
PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R.R.
Youghiogheny River
OLD FORTS ROAD
FALLS CITY
PARK
Scale: 3 inches per Mile.
Cucumber Run
A
B
C
D

Map of the Briner's Ridge District of Fayette County, PA

View from Bryner Ridge Cemetery looking South

The road there is called, "Middle River Road." Today this area uses the name **Bryner** and in 1872 the name was **Briner**. The entire area is Ohiopyle State Park. Falls City is now known as Ohiopyle Village today.

In an area near French Lick, Indiana there is a large hilly ridge known by the old-timers living in the area as the **Briner Ridge Area**. It appears the same there as in the State of Pennsylvania. Was this a coincidence? The Briners moved to this area. In around 1837 and old Peter died in 1823. Old George could have possibly remembered his home in Pennsylvania that he left when he was 29 years of age.

BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY

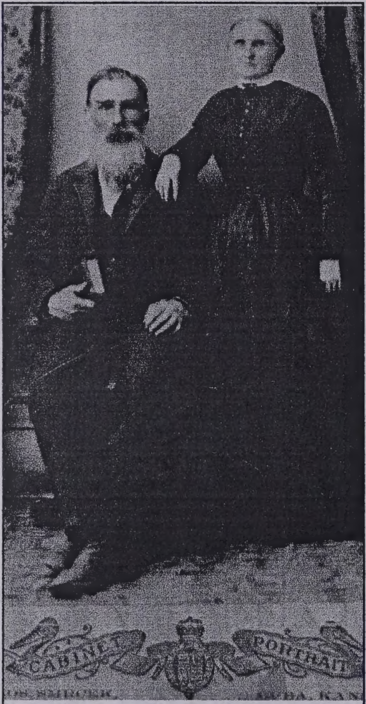
Newsletter

The Life of Andrew Briner
The Story after Indiana

by Mona Glass

Andrew Briner (b. 23 Dec. 1842) married Dorcus Melinda Trueblood (b. 13 Sept. 1866) in the Township of Brownstown, Jackson County, Indiana.

A year later the newlywed couple moved to Marysville, Nodaway County, Missouri where they had their first child, Walter Morton Briner (b. 24 Jun. 1867).



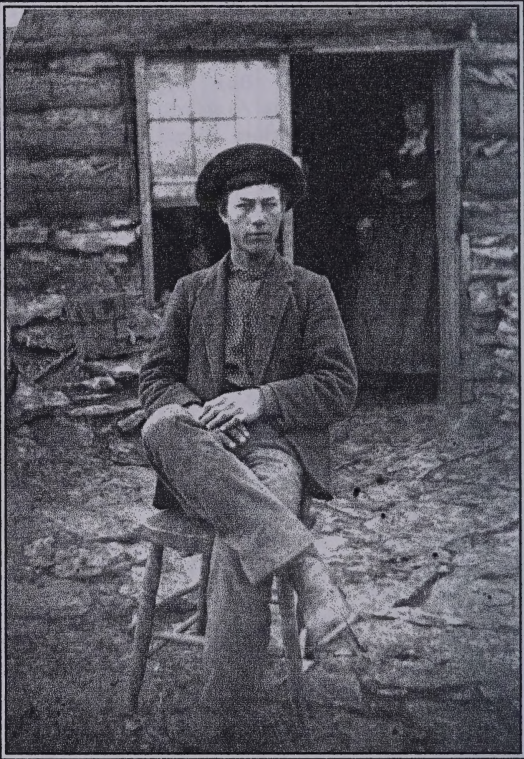
Andrew & Dorcus Briner
Taken in about 1889 in Kansas

The second son was born, Philip Alva Briner (b. 12 Feb. 1873) and their last son was born, Charles Delmer Briner (b. 16 Apr. 1875).

Between the years 1878 and 1883 the family lived in Nooton County, Kansas, but from 1883 to 1895 they lived in Farrington Township, Republic County, Kansas. During the time of 26 Aug. 1889, Andrew's son, Walter, married Olive Mapes.

About 1890 or 1891 Walter and Olive had a beautiful redheaded little boy. They named him Jessie, tragically, he died of pneumonia when he was only two or three years of age.

In April of 1892 Philip Alva married Olive's sister, Mary Jane Mapes. The couple had one child . She was named, Pearl. At some point during the marriage Mary Jane and Philip had troubles and went their separate ways and Philip was left to raise the new born infant, Pearl, single handedly. Not ready to raise a child by himself, Pearl's grandparents, Andrew and Dorcus took on raising Pearl as their own daughter. This was a great struggle and triumph to take on this duty. Pearl grew up never knowing the truth and she didn't find out that Andrew and Dorcas were her grandparents and Philip Alva was her father until she was forty years old. She had always called and knew Philip as Uncle Alva. She talked fondly of Andrew, Dorcas, and Philip despite the odd situation.



Walter Morton Briner (20 Years old)
Mona Glass' grandfather
Note: Andrew looking out window

In 1895 Andrew, Dorcas, and the Briner Family, and the Webster and Sarah Mapes Family sold their land and homes and headed out West on a wagon train to Cheney, Washington in search of a new life. My Grandma, Olive, said that they only brought along the necessities and a few personal mementoes. They sold or gave away their remaining possessions, which was common in those days. Olive's father was a Baptist Minister so prayer meetings were always occurring during the long trip. The ladies aboard often hid their money in their pantalets in fear or being robbed by trail thieves.

When the Briner Family finally arrived in Cheney, they bought land and began to farm. Andrew became a prominent member of the Odd Fellows Club and turned into an upstanding citizen of the community and attended church regularly

[1]Andrew was very proud that he had served in the Civil War, because he was so proud, his son, Philip Alva, had **"50 IND. INF. Co. A"** put on his tombstone. Dorcas Melinda died in Cheney 20 Oct. 1916 and Andrew died 24 Dec.1918 in Cheney as well.

Soon after Olive and Webster Morton Briner arrived in Cheney they had a daughter Mona Lavella (b.17 Jan. 1895), (d. 22 Oct.1971). Then came Vida Leone (b. 2 Sept. 1900), (d. Sept. 1941). Walter became a butcher in a meat market and remained in that occupation until his death on the 6 Jun.1906.

Philip Alva Briner was a carpenter and a member of the I00F Lodge of the Cheney Grange. Philip marred a second time to Grace Ellen Tyler (b.18 Jul. 1878), (d.24Oct.1934). They had only one son, Floren Briner (b. 1 Jan. 1900), (d. Jun.1974). Sometime after Grace passed away of Cancer, Philip Alva married Catherine (b. 1870 KS), Kansas, (d. 1965).

On 11 Feb.1955 at the age of 82 an article was published about Philip Alva In the Cheney Free Press, which was a local newspaper. The following is the actual article:

"While Shoeing a cayuse this week at Lacassa's blacksmith shop. Alva Briner came near being put out business for good. The little cayuse was a vicious brute and struck him with his front foot, landing on the back of his neck and throwing him about two rods. The blow just grazed his neck and if it had struck him full it would have ended up Alva's earthly career, and considers himself very fortunate."

Charles Delmer, brother of Philip Alva, moved to North Hollywood, California to work with his famous cousin, John Tyler Mapes, who was best known as a stunt man for Gary Cooper. My family said that is where Charles died.

The End

With Much Respect,

Mona Jean Glass

Great Granddaughter of Andrew Briner

Authors Comment:

My research for my past and this article has taken many years and patience to discover. It has been a challenge. The **"BBB NewsLetter"** has given me the opportunity to uncover my roots and share my story with you all. I constantly read this news letter and come across new facts each and every time. I truly enjoy this news letter.

MUCH Thanks, Mona

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Published & Edited by Clifton F. Briner Sr

Further Comments Regarding Andrew Briner's Civil War Service

Andrew Briner, my great grandfather was born December 23, 1842 in the township of Grassy Forks, Jackson County, Indiana. Andrew was the seventh child of ten children born to Phillip and Rachel Briner.

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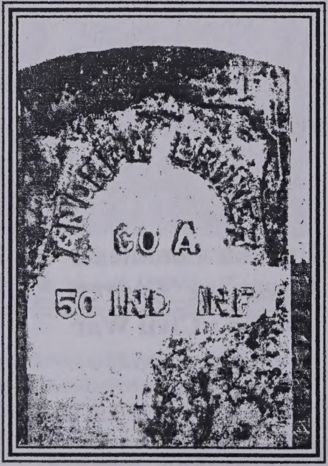
[1] Refer to the authors further comments regarding ANDREW Briner's CIVIL war service.

In the 1860 census records it clearly shows he was working as a farmer in the township of Dudlytown, Jackson County, IN for his uncle, Thomas Collins. From Dudlytown he traveled to Seymour, Indiana where on November 12, 1861 he enlisted to serve as a volunteer soldier in the Army of the United States of America. On March 2, 1864 he re-enlisted at Lewisburg, Arkansas . Andrew was promoted to the rank of Corporal on May 8, 1865 and was engaged in the following battles: Munfordville, KY from September 14 to September 16, 1862 - Jenkins Ferry, Arkansas on April 30, 1864 and the seige of Spanish Fork, Alabama on March 27, 1865 to April 8, 1865.

Andrew was transferred from the 50th Regiment, Co. A to the 52nd Regiment, Co. E of the Indiana Infantry on May 26, 1865. This explains why Andrew cared more for the 50th Regiment as he spent more years with them. He wanted that enlistment shown on his gravestone.



At the age of twenty it states in his Army records that he was 5ft. 6in. Tall, fair complexion , grey eyes, dark hair. At the age of 18, his first enlistment states he has blue eyes, brown hair and is 5ft. 4in. Tall.

I would suspect after he was discharged at Montgomery, Ala on September 10, 1865 he went back to Jackson County, Indiana, September 13, 1866 in the town of Brownstown, IN he married Dorcus Melinda Trueblood. Dorcus lived in Grassy Forks as a child. In the year 1867 they moved to the town of Marysville, Nodaway County, MO.

Dorcus and Andrew are buried in the Fairview Cemetery.

PETER BRINER SR.

An update

by

James W. Bryner

Peter Briner Sr.(b.~1750, d.1823), or if you will, Petrus Breiner, is still the greatest mystery to a group of Americans that claim him as their ancestor. Allow me to recap what we know of him, and to then speculate on what we may need to do to continue our search for his (our) people.

Thanks to Clif Briner of Fort Wayne, Indiana, we know that on 17 June of 1772, Peter was in Elizabethtown, the Colony of Maryland. We also know that he was a married man, and at that moment had two known children. We know this because on this date he was in the Zion German Reformed Church having a son named John (Johannes) Briner christened. For those of us who enjoy following the movements of our ancestors on the map, the village of Elizabethtown had a name change following the Revolutionary war. A German family named, Hager, who were members of the Zion Reformed Church, distinguished themselves as patriots during the war, and some grateful people changed the name to Hagerstown.

The Elizabethtown church records are the earliest known written records of the existence of Peter.

So, Peter was in the Colony of Maryland in 1772. Years later, a son of what is thought to be Peter's oldest child, Peter Jr., claimed in the 1880 census records of the state of Oregon, that his father had been born in Pennsylvania. From census records during his lifetime the date of birth of Peter Jr. was estimated to be about 1770, so possibly, Peter Sr. was in the Colony of Pennsylvania in 1770.

In 1777 the birth of another son, Andrew Briner/Bryner, helps us to establish Peter's location. Andrew claimed in both the 1850 and 1860 census records of Pennsylvania that he was born in Maryland. Then in 1779, a daughter, Mary, was born, and she claimed in census records in Kentucky, as late as 1870, that she had been born in Pennsylvania.

So we know with reasonable assurance that Peter was in the Colony and later State of Maryland from 1772 to at least 1778.

Then in 2001, we had a break through. Again thanks to the considerable research talents of Clif Briner, a census record was found that indicated that Peter Sr. had been born in Prussia. This came from the 1880 Indiana census record of Peter Sr's. youngest daughter, Catherine Briner Walker Smith.

To summarize, we now know with some assurance that Peter Sr. was born in Prussia, and that he was in the Colony of Pennsylvania until sometime after 1770 but must have moved to the Colony of Maryland before June of 1772. He remained in Maryland until after August of 1777, but had moved back to Pennsylvania by 1779.

What we don't know is his exact date of birth, nor the date, or place that he married his wife, Catherine. We have assumed that he was born in about *1750,* but that could be moved back to as early as 1745. Assuming that the estimated birth date of Peter Jr. is correct, plus or minus a year, Peter Sr's marriage date must have been in 1769 or 1770. We do not know the family name of Catherine, nor the date of her birth or death.

So where do we go from here? The natural reaction would be to go rushing off to the church records of the German Reformed Church in those areas that were known to be part of Prussia in the middle 1700's. That may be a solution, but before we do so, let's look at other possibilities.

In the 1775 Maryland Colony census, there is a record of a 17-year-old boy, in Elizabethtown, named Lawrence Brynner. This man never seems to show up again in colonial or United States records, so he many have been killed in the Revolution, or even more likely, his name spelling was wrong. None the less, he was there in 1775 and Peter Breiner/Briner had been there a short three years before, and may have been there at that time for all we know. Could Lawrence have been a brother?

In the first United States Census in 1790, there were three Breiner/Briner families living in Frederick County, Maryland. While Hagerstown, Maryland was not part of Frederick County in 1790, it had been in 1772, and 1775. The distance between Hagerstown and the border of Frederick County is a short six miles. So Hagerstown is the closest town of any size to a sizeable portion of the western part of Frederick County.

These Briner/Breiner families were listed as follows:

Abraham Briner, (My records on this man are incomplete as far as this census is concerned.) However, he does not again show up in Frederick County, Maryland records, but does surface in the tax records of Hamiltonian Township of Adams County Pennsylvania, (right across the state line from Frederick County, Maryland.) In 1801 through 1819 he is listed as a butcher, with a cow and a horse for most years. It is assumed that he died in 1819 or 1820. He may have had two sons, one of which was named David Briner.

The second family had a head of household named John Briner. His listing can be found on page 71 of this census. He is shown as having two sons and six daughters at home in 1790.

Next door to John Briner was a man named Stephen Breiner (Note the name spelling.) who had two sons and two daughters at home at the time of this census. It is my opinion that the reason for the difference in the spelling of the family name between these two men is that John did not know how to spell his name and Stephen did.

I have not made a serious attempt to track down the ancestry or even the whereabouts of the descendants of these three families, but I do know that they lived very close to where Peter Briner/Breiner Sr. lived at one time, and they would have all been in the same age group. Could they have all been brothers, or could, one of them had been his father of the other two?

It seems like a good idea to find out before we charge off to the Family History Library of the Latter-day Saints Church to study the German church records.

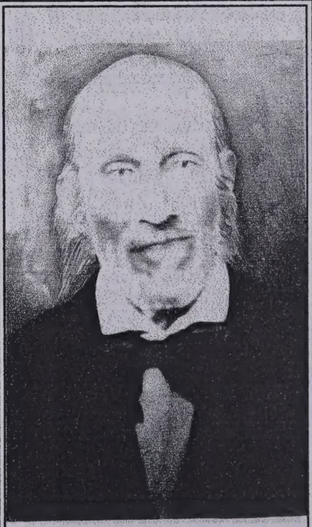
I am sure that Clif Briner could point to several more research prospects in the hunt for Peter's people, so the family genealogists still have their work cut out for them.

Good hunting.

Our Bryner Ancestors

from the files of

James W. Bryner



Andrew Bryner Sr.
(Andreas Breiner, Briner)
Born: 6 August 1777 MD, Died: 4 April 1863 PA

Our Bryner Ancestors - Contd.

According to family stories, his birth location was on or about Negro Mountain in present day Garrett County, Maryland. He was the third son and third known son of Peter Briner Sr. and his wife Catherine. This touched up photograph was taken about 1860 in Greene County, Pennsylvania.

Jonathan Bryner
Born: 18 July 1831, Died: 3 December 1903

Jonathan was the first child from the second marriage of Andrew Bryner. Jonathan's mother was Susanna Zook. This photograph was taken about 1890 in Washington City, Pennsylvania. At this date Jonathan was blind.

Susanna Bryner
Born: 21 September 1839, Died: 12 January 1905

Susanna was the fifth-born child of Andrew and Susanna Zook and, married John Milton Johnson on 30 June 1860.

The photos of these three Bryner ancestors are the courtesy of John H. Bryner of Ames Iowa, and Kendall Johnson of Washington, Pennsylvania. Kendall is a descendant of Susanna Bryner Johnson.

What has happened to the publisher of the NewsLetter

by
Clifton F. Briner

It was planned that this issue of the news letter would be mailed in July of this year. But, that didn't happen.

On June 30, while on a one-day planned visit to the Detroit, Michigan area, I had a stroke and ended up in St. Joseph's Mercy hospital for almost six weeks. I am now in the process of going through physical, occupational and speech therapy. The left side of my body is partially paralyzed and I cannot walk and have the associated speech and left hand control problems, as well as, a wheelchair. This following quadruple heart bypass surgery and recovery last year.

Oh well, that's life. Charles Leslie Bryner of Waynesburg, Pennsylvania stated in a letter some time ago, "I have been told that retirement was for traveling and seeing the world and now I find out that the truth of the matter is that I travel back-and-forth to the doctors office." Another friend told me that "THE GOLDEN YEARS are not gold, they are not that great." I think I know what he meant.

Well, all is not sad for my wife, June, and me just celebrated our 50th wedding anniversary on April 12, 2002. Our children provided a party that included all of our children and grand children. Our home hosted nearly one hundred family members and friends. It felt great sharing time together. The time passed too rapidly. Life has more meaning, when your children are home. Our children and grandchildren came from Colorado, Indiana, New Mexico and Washington. It makes you feel good that they love and enjoy each other.

Clif &June Briner with their children and grand children
April 12, 2002.

Mike Briner
(a photographer)

by Brian Blair bblair@ therepublic.com
as published in Section C. of THE REPUBLIC newspaper - Sunday, December 9, 2001

The following article was provided by Bob Rhude. It was in the Columbus, Indiana newspaper, "THE REPUBLIC."

PICTURE-PERFECT LIFE

Mike Briner spends a lot of time preparing for the right moment. And when it finally arrives, the photographer must be ready.

"Mother Nature waits for nobody," says the Columbus native. "Either you're there or you're not there."

The 42-year-old Briner is there if it means getting a great shot in the great outdoors. He has photographed gaping gators in the Florida everglades, stately elk in Yellowstone and misty, rising hills in the 6,000 foot elevation of the Smoky Mountains. ,

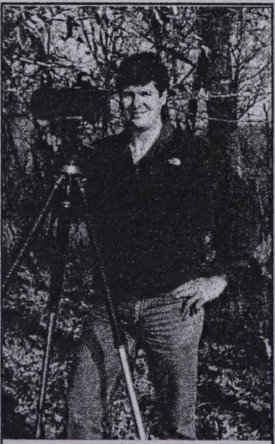


Photo by Debbie Briner

Columbus freelance photographer Mike Briner and his Nikon cameras have traveled over much of the country for travel and nature shots.

All told, he's shot more than 21,000 images in 26 states and traveled more than 50,000 miles.

And his scenes have graced prestigious Audubon calendars, magazines such as Endless Vacation and huge, electronic sites including web-shots. com.

All this just with part-time effort, since Briner has kept his full-time, day job with Columbus Animal Control.

That responsibility shares at least one similarity with the hurry-up and-wait photo shoots.

"It sometimes takes a lot of patience to deal with some of the people," he says of the job partly involving picking up stray animals.

In focus

WHO: Mike Briner, a moonlighting nature and travel photographer whose day Job is with Columbus Animal Control

FAMILY: Wife Debbie. Married four years with no children, but two cats and three dogs.

FIRST SHOT AT BEING PUBLISHED: A Columbus East graduate, he was photographer for East's yearbook and shot high school sports photos for The Republic in the 1980s

LOCAL APPEARANCE: Briner will sign calendars featuring his work at 1 p~m. Dec. 15 at Columbus' Viewpoint Books at The Commons Mall.

NATIONWIDE PICTURE: His images have been published in Audubon calendars, the Los Angeles Times travel Section, Endless Vacation magazine, Country magazine, and more. Indianapolis-based Time Factory calendars has released nationally a Light-houses 2002 calendar featuring Briner's lighthouse photos exclusively.

Dawn's early light

Photography work keeps him wide-eyed but with a schedule that could leave others heavy-lidded.

More than once, he and his wife, Debbie, also a photographer, have arisen quickly at 2:30 a.m. to be at a remote photo locale before the sun peeks over the horizon -generally the best light of the day for most of his shots.

"My famous line is 'Wake me up but don't tell me what time it is,'" says Debbie.

Once, they waited hours in windy, 10-degree weather in Michigan's Upper Peninsula to photograph a lighthouse with the sun reflecting at just the right angle. The shot is one among 12 on the Indianapolis-based Time Factory"s Lighthouses 2002 nationally distributed calendar BRINER'S work exclusively.

He and Debbie laugh about trips to several area Wal-Marts to find it available on the shelf.

"I would do this even if I couldn't show my photos to anybody," says Briner, sitting in the office of his and Debbie's new eastside home decorated for now with only a few of his framed shots. "I love making pictures."

"I am not just taking them. But now, if I was shooting just for myself, I wouldn't go through 500 rolls of film per year."

One roll, one shot

He normally shoots about 100 rolls of 36 frames for a week-long vacation trip. He usually devotes an entire roll to one shot, whether it's wild flowers or wild animals. Various frames are used or "bracketing" - varying camera settings for varying exposures.

One roll, one shot cont'd.

Briner has set up his tripod and focused his Nikon FS and F100 on the wild kingdom from antelopes to owls'.

"You really get to know a lot of the habits of animals," says Briner, a self-confessed critter lover with two cats and three dogs. "You find out how close you can get without getting into their personal space."

Perhaps Briner's best-known picture features the Glade creek Grist Mill at Babock State Park in Beckley, WVA.The photo, published on web-shot.com under the site's gallery/highest rated section, became the firms top poster seller earlier this year.

In just the first three days this month, visitors downloaded the image more than 60,000 times. Penny Adams, web-shots.com's, photo editor, likens the picture to a Thomas Kinkade painting.

He's one of our most popular photographers," says Adams, In a phone interview from webshots' office in Redwood City, California.

One site visitor called the pristinely rustic shot "one of the most beautiful photos I've ever seen."

For the record, the Briners were up at 3:45a.m. to get set to make the most of daybreak's sunlight for that special image.

Because Mother Nature is busy creating beauty and Mike Briner is busy capturing it.

"No sleep in her," says Debbie.

I went to Wal-mart and purchased one of the "LIGHTHOUSES a 2002 calendar"that contained Mike's photos. The calendar is magnificent.

- *Clif B.*

Note: Refer to page 15 for some of Mike's work.

The Family Relationship of Some Authors & Subjects of Articles for our News Letter

1. The Briner/Bryner Descendants That participated in the Civil War by Clifton F. Briner(9/11/1929 MI), Son of Clifton Clyde Briner (b. 1904 IL)and Ramona Miller, Grandson of Sherman Briner (b.1880 IL) and Effie Huston, G-Grandson of John Dee Briner (b. 1847 IN) and Mary E. Newkirk, G-G-Grandson of Henry Briner (b. 1821 IN) and Martha Briner, G-G-G-Grandson of George Briner (b. 1787 PA) and Elizabeth Coffman, G-G-G-G-Grandson of Peter (b. 1750 PR) and Catherine Briner.

2. Samuel Edward Briner (b. 1875 IN), Son of William Morgan Briner (b. 1841 IN) and Elizabeth McConnell, Grandson of Peter Briner (b.1806 KY) and Mary Silence, Great grandson of Peter Briner(b. 1770 PA) and Catherine Cook, G-Great grandson of Peter (b. 1750 PR) and Catherine Briner.

3. Photos of Andrew Bryner (b. 1777 MD), etc., Son of Peter Briner(b. 1750 PR) and Catherine Briner.

4. Andrew Briner (b. 1842 IN), Son of Phillip Briner (b. 1797 PA) and Rachel Briner, Grandson of Peter Briner (b.1770 PA) and Catherine Cook, Great grandson of Peter (b. 1750 PR) and Catherine Briner.

5. Jesse Briner (b. 1840 IN), Son of Phillip Briner (b. 1797 PA) and Rachel Briner, Grandson of Peter Briner (b.1770 PA)and Catherine Cook, Great grandson of Peter Briner (b. 1750 PR) and Catherine Briner.

6. Peter Briner Sr. (b. 1750 PR) by James W. Bryner (b. 10/10/1934), wife, Berta A. Williams, son of Willis Charles Bryner (b. 12/28/1912) and Lavetta Carlson, Grandson of Charles L. Bryner (b. 1/4/1878) and Blanche Pearl James, G-Grandson of William Washington Bryner (b. 8/20/1832) and Deliverance Huffman, G-G-Grandson of David Leonidus Bryner (b. 12/31/1803)nd Sarah Bodkin, G-G-G-Grandson of Andrew Bryner(b. 1777 MD) and Katherine Coffman, G-G-G-G-Grandson of Peter Briner(b.1750 PR) and Catherine Briner.

7. Mike Briner (b. 4/29/59 IN), Son of Ronald Briner(b. 7/10/1934 IN), and Dorothy Everett, grandson of Charles Beryl Briner(b. 1890 IN) and Pearl Kurtz, great grandson of Elijah Briner (b. 1859 IN) and Harriet Winkler, G-Grandson of Jesse Briner(b. 1840 IN) and Hannah Bess, G-G-Grandson of Phillip Briner(b. 1797 PA) and Rachel Briner, G-G-G-Grandson of Peter Briner (b.1770 PA) and Catherine Cook, G-G-G-G- Great Grandson of Peter Briner (b. 1750 PR) and Catherine Briner.

8. Clyde Huston Briner (b. 1931 MI), son of Clifton Clyde Briner(b. 1904 IL) and Ramona Miller, Grandson of Sherman Briner(b.1880 IL) and Effie Huston, G-Grandson of John Dee Biner (b. 1847 IN) and Mary E. Newkirk, GG-Grandson of Henry Briner(b. 1821 IN) and Martha Briner, G-G-G-Grandson of George (b. 1787 PA) and Elizabeth Coffman, G-G-G-G-Grandson of Peter Briner(b. 1750 PR) and Catherine Briner.*

9. Clifton Clyde Briner (b. 1904 IL), Son of Sherman Briner(b.1880 IL) and Effie Huston, Grandson of John Dee (b. 1847 IN) and Mary Briner, G-Grandson of Henry (b. 1821 IN) and Martha Briner, G-G-Grandson of George Briner(b. 1787 PA) and Elizabeth Coffman, G-G-G-Grandson of Peter Briner(b. 1750 PR) and Catherine Briner.

THE EARLY YEARS OF CLIFTON CLYDE BRINER

This article is a description of the early years of Clifton Clyde Briner as told by him on October 9, 1975 while visiting his son, Clifton Fay Briner, and his family in Connersville, Indiana.

I liked to fish and hunt with grand-dad's short 22 rifle when I was a boy. We called grand-dad "Dee," although his correct name was John Dee Briner. My dad, Sherman Thomas Briner liked fishing and hunting too.

I worked for Charlie Crow in the summer on his neighboring farm. Charlie had many daughters. Noble worked there too. He wasn't married yet.

I worked for T. Thorpe and Noble worked for Ben Thorpe one summer. I had to work every summer. I went to school only six months each year. We went to school a lot less of the year than nowadays.

1916 - (12 years of age) I worked at "Snyder's Catsup Company" washing bottles and other little odd jobs. This work only lasted during the tomato season.

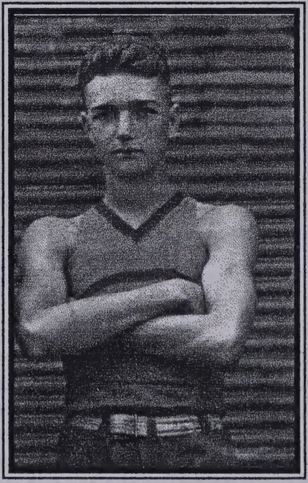
1917 - (13 years of age) I finished the seventh grade that year. That was the end of my schooling. Times were hard for our family. Dad did service work for other farmers and he did not get paid on time. Everyone was short of money. Many people owed him, but few paid on time.

1918 - (14 years of age) I worked at a button manufacturing company that made imitation pearl buttons from muscle shells that were obtained from the nearby Wabash River. That was the material used to make buttons before plastics were invented. The company was the "Iowa Pearl Button Company" located in neighboring Mt. Carmel, Illinois. We lived in Friendsville, Illinois at that time.

1920 - (16 years of age) I lied about my age and signed up in the United States Army on September 26, 1920. I left home and was sworn into the Army on October 7, 1920 in Mt. Vernon, Illinois. My dad signed for me and indicated I was seventeen years old. In four days I was in Jefferson Barracks, Missouri.

My tour of duty was served mostly in Hawaii as a coast artilleryman. We arrived there by ship. I discovered that I really hated traveling aboard a ship. I got very seasick on my trip to the island. We were stationed at Fort Kamehameha, located at the mouth of Honolulu Harbor. Honolulu was located on the southeast coast of Oahu Island. We guarded the seaport entrance.

Several months before my period of service was finished, I was shipped back to the U.S. Mainland to finish my service there. I was given the rank of corporal and assigned to guard duty at the Army Prison on Alcatraz Island. I weighed 116 pounds and was only 5'-9" tall.



Clif in 1923
Basketball Champs
Hawaii Basketball

1923 - (19 years of age) Upon my discharge from the Army on October 7, 1923 I went from the San Francisco area of California to Flagstaff, Arizona. I loved it there and found many friends. I learned how to play tunes on a guitar that I bought. Things were going really well until a very heavy snow storm convinced me that this was no longer the place for me. I decided to travel back toward home in the east.

I first went to Green City, Missouri, where my friend, Clel Williams, lived. I knew him from the Army. Clel and I knew a fellow, named Overstreet, that lived on a nearby farm . We stayed the entire winter there with him.

1924 - (20 years of age) In the spring I decided to head on home to Illinois. When I arrived there, I stayed with my sister Ruby and her husband, Claude Deckard in Mt. Carmel. The only job I could find was a low paying tough job working on highway construction. I worked to help pave Cherry Street for the first time. Claude worked there also. One day I got a carriage ride with Old Doc Beard to my old home in Friendsville. While on the road, Doc told me that we just passed my Dad, Sherman. Doc said that neither of us recognized the other. I found out later that Mother and Dad were separated by that time.

Mother, Effie, was living in an old home with my siblings, Gene, Alma and Virgil. My sister, Esther was already married to Ernest Gray, who managed a Kroger Store. My sister, Alice, was married to Ed Litherland and was living in Yoncalla, Oregon.

THE EARLY YEARS OF CLIFTON CLYDE BRINER (contd.)

Wilbur Briner was living with his sister, Esther and Ernest Gray. Noble was married to Violet Prior and lived in Lawrenceville, Illinois.

I saw that many men from Mt. Carmel were going up to Detroit, Michigan to find work. I went to Michigan with some friends for the first time in the fall of 1924. I went to the Hudson Motor Car Company Employment Office and got a job from Harry Tholl. Harry was the employment manager. I assembled tool kits for cars.

1925 - In the spring of 1925 I was laid-off and I could not find another job at that time, so I returned home to Mt. Carmel. I went back to the button factory again.

In May I heard that Hudson Motor Car Company was hiring workers again. They needed machinists. I was armed with a little experience I obtained from operating a button turning lathe. A friend named Clyde Cash showed me how to read a micrometer. I purchased a new suit and headed for Detroit again. I had an interview at Hudson Motor Car Company and told them that I was a machinist and I got the job. I was both happy and frightened by this new challenge.

At this time my wife-to-be, Ramona Miller was staying with her Aunt, Edith Miller, the wife of Albert Miller, a brother of Melvin Miller, Ramona's father. Albert was a great musician and worked continuously in the red-light District at Stimson and Third near Cass Park in Detroit. Edith Miller had board and roomers. Ramona was staying there with her Aunt and Uncle, while she worked at Grinnell Brothers Music Store. Ramona could play the piano and sold music and musical instruments.

I first met Ramona in July of 1925. She and I hit it off immediately. We were both having great fun. Times were good in Detroit in 1925. Everyone came to Detroit from the country to find work. The economy was booming. There was a restaurant between Algonquin and Conners on Kerchaval that was frequented by mostly Mt. Carmel people, i.e., Doc Morgan, Clyde Cash, Hugh Litherland, Ed Phelps, Thomas McMurray, Harold Hamacker, and others.

Ramona Miller and I got married on September 26, 1925 in Toledo, Ohio at the Lucas County Court House. I lied about my age by four days because I had to be twenty-one years old. When I first told my true age, the man told me to go out of the building, walk around it one time and then come back in at twenty-one years of age. Ramona lied also and said she was twenty-one years old, but in fact she was only just twenty on July 6, 1925. We got married in Toledo because there was no waiting period required. This regulation was just newly enacted and several newspaper reporters were there and served as our witnesses.

Clif & Ramona after 25 years of marriage

The reason for the sudden marriage in Toledo was that I had earlier asked Ramona's father, Melvin Miller, for permission to marry his daughter and he loudly replied **no** because he didn't want his daughter marrying a man from the south. We left Melvin's home immediately and we decided to elope. We took off early on that Saturday for Toledo in a Model-T Ford that we borrowed from Fay Shepard, Ramona's friend. It was driven by Doc Morgan. His girlfriend came along also. This was our exciting way to start our married life.

Times were booming, as I said before, from 1925 until October of 1929, when the bottom dropped out of the economy instantly. Our son, Clifton Fay Briner, was born on September 11, 1929. When things were booming, prices were high similar to today. I made $1.04 per hour and that was big money. When I lost my job, we moved to Battle Creek, Michigan where I worked for Prudential Life Insurance Company for a year or more. Our second son, Clyde Huston Briner, was born on March 23, 1931. Our family was now ready to go on with their lives.

A Sample of Mike Briner's Work

I want to put something in the news letter that displays the beauty of Mike's Photography. The news letter is in black and white. The photos that I have, are sharp and in full awesome color. The rainbow caught by Mike certainly took a lot of time, knowledge and patience. The rainbow is in just the right place when the shutter opened. The adjacent photo is in spectacular color and extremely fine detail in order to catch the infinite detail of the real scene. I bought my personal copy of the Wal-Mart 2002 calendar in order to cherish Mike's work. I am sure that Mike will find more and more appreciation for his artistic skill.

Best of luck. . . .

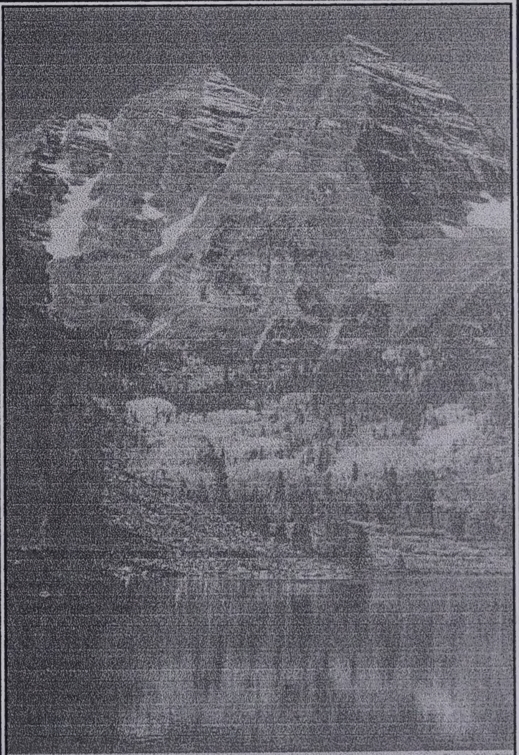


Photo by Mike Brin

he Maroon Bells in Aspen, Colo. stand majestically. They are among the most photographed peak
n North America, according to tourism officials.

A Sample of Mike Briner's Work

BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY
Newsletter

Were any Bryners Instrumental in Ending the Civil War?

In the Spring of **1861** the Civil War started. The war had generally gone in favor of the Confederacy until **July 1863** when the Battle of Gettysburg took place. Just prior to the battle in May the confederate Army was functioning well.

The Confederate Army was advancing toward the invasion of Pennsylvania after a successful engagement of the Union Army at Chancellorsville. The Union Army of the Potomac Commanding General, Joseph Hooker, was soundly defeated by the Confederate General Robert E. Lee. On **June 28, 1863,** Major General Hooker is replaced by General George G. Meade.

In a Letter dated **June 25, 1997** from Dr. Charles L. Bryner of Waynesburg, PA he stated,*" **If you are not deluged with material on George Washington Bryner I could tell you something about him and William Alexander Bryner. I found enough about the 18th Penn. Cavalry for Marjorie Bryner and later for one of her sons as George W. and William A. Bryner were closely related to Marjorie's husband. I am convinced that the 18th Cavalry operated with General Custer's Troops at Gettysburg and was a major force in determining the tide of battle in three most important ways: I firmly believe that Lee would have fought a different battle without the contribution of the 18th Cavalry, and could indeed have won the battle and the war.**"*

The following listing of leadership for the participating armies is given for the purpose of improving our relative understanding of this article. The **cavalry** participants of both armies are the prime subjects of this article. Of major importance to this article are the actions of the **Third Division, First Brigade** of the Union Army Cavalry under Brig. Gen. Elon Farnsworth and his 18th Penn. Cavalry unit under Lieut. Col. William P. Brinton. These persons are listed in larger font size.

Army of the Potomac , July 1863

Commanding General: Maj. Gen. George G. Meade.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS:
Brig. Gen. Marsena R. Patrick.

Artillery: Brig. Gen. Henry J. Hunt

First (I) Army Corp.: Maj. Gen. Abner Doubleday. Maj. Gen. John Newton

1st Divsion: Brig. Gen. James Wadsworth,
1st Brigade: Brig. Gen. Solomon Meredith, Col. William W. Robinson
2nd Brigade: Brig. Gen. Lysander Cutler

2nd Division: John C. Robinson
1st Brigade: Brig. Gen. Gabriel R. Paul
2nd Brigade: Gen: Henry Baxter

3rd Division: Brig. Gen. Thomas A. Rowley, Maj. Gen. Abner Doubleday.
1st Brigade: Col. Chapman Biddle, Brig. Gen. Thomas A Rowley.
2nd Brigade: Col. Roy Stone, Col. Langhorne Wister,
Col. Edmund Dana.
3rd Brigade: Brig. Gen. George J. Stannard, Col. Francis V. Randall.
Artillery Brigade: Col. Charles S. Wainwright

Second (II) Army Corp.: Maj. Gen. Winfield S. Hancock, Gen. John Gibbon.

1st. Division: Brig. Gen. John C. Caldwell.
1st Brigade: Col. Edward E. Cross, Col. H. Boyd McKeen.
2nd Brigade: Col.
Patrick Kelly.
3rd Brigade: Brig. Gen. Samuel K. Zook, Lieut. Col. John Fraser.
4th Brigade: Col. John R. Brooke

2nd Division: Brig. Gen. John Gibbon, Brig. General William Harrow.
1st Brigade: Brig. Gen. William Harrow, Col. Francis E. Heath.
2nd Brigade: Brig. Gen. Alexander S. Webb.
3rd Brigade: Col. Norman J. Hall.
Unattached: Capt. William Plumer, Lieut. Emerson L.Bicknell, Mass. Sharpshooters, 1st Co.

3rd Division: Brig. Gen. Alexander Hays.
1st Brigade: Col. Samuel Carroll.
2nd Brigade: Col. Thomas A. Smyth.
3rd Brigade: Col. George bF. Willard, Col. Eliakim Sherrill, Lieut. James M. Bull.
Artillery: Capt. John G. Hazard.

Third (III) Army Corps.: Maj. Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, Maj. Gen. David B. Birney.

1st Division: Maj. Gen. David B. Birney, Brig. Gen. J. H. Hobart Ward.
1st Brigade: Brig. Gen. Charles K. Graham, Col. Andrew H. Tippon.
2nd Brigade: Brig. Gen.J. H. Hobart Ward, Col. Hiram Berdan.
3rd Brigade: Col.
P. Regis De Trobrian.

2nd Divison; Brig. Gen. Andrew A. Humphreys
1st Brigade: Big. Gen. Joseph B. Carr.
2nd Brigade: William R. Brewster.
3rd Brigade: Col. George C. Burling.
Artillery Brigade: Capt. George E . Randolph, Capt. A. Judson Clark.

Fifth (V) Army Corps.: Maj. Gen. George Sykes

1st Division: Brig. Gen. James Barnes
1st Brigade: Col. William S. Tilton
2nd Brigade: Col. Jacob B. Sweitzer
3rd Brigade: Col. Strong Vincent, Col. James C. Rice.

2nd Division: Brig. Gen. Romeyn B. Ayres
1st Brigade: Col. Hannibal Day.
2nd Brigade: Col. Sidney Burbank
3rd Brigade: Brig. Gen. Stephen H. Weed, Col. Kenner Garrard.

3rd Division: Brig. Gen. Samuel W. Crawford
1st Brigade: Col. William McCandless.
3rd Brigade: Col. Joseph W. Fisher
Artillery Brigade: Capt. Augustus P. Martin.

Six (VI) Army Corps.: Maj. Gen. John Sedgwick

1st Division: Brig. Gen. Horatio G. Wright,
1st Brigade: Brig. Gen. A. T. A. Torbert
2nd Brigade: Brig. Gen. Joseph J. Bartlett
3rd Brigade: Brig. Gen. David A. Russell

2nd Division: Brig. Gen. Albion P. Howe
2nd Brigade: Col. Lewis A. Grant
3rd Brigade: Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Neill

3rd Division: Maj. Gen. John Newton, Brig. Gen. Frank Wheaton.
1st Brigade: Brig. Gen. Alexander Shaler
2nd Brigade: Col. Henry L. Eustis
3rd Brigade: Brig. Gen. Frank Wheaton, Col. David J. Nevin.
Artillert Brigade: Col. Charles H. Tompkins
Eleventh (X I) Army Corps.: Maj. Gen. Oliver O. Howard

1st Division: Brig. Gen. Francis C. Barlow, Brig. Gen. Adelbert Ames
1st Brigade: Col. Leopold Von Gilsa
2nd Brigade: Brig. Gen. Adelbert Ames, Col. Andrew L. Harris.

2nd Division: Brig. Gen. Adolph Von Steinwehr
1st Brigade: Col. Charles R. Coster
2nd Brigade: Col. Orland Smith

3rd Division: Maj. Gen. Carl Schurz
1st Brigade: Col. George Von Amsberg, Brig. Gen. Alex Schimmelfennig
2nd Brigade: Col. W. Krzyzanowski
Artillery Brigade: Maj. Thomas W. Osborn

Twelfth (XII) Army Corps.: Maj. Gen. Henry W. Slocum, Brig. Gen. Alpheus S. Williams

1st Division: Brig. Gen. Alpheus W. Williams, Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Ruger
1st Brigade: Col. Archibald L. McDougall
2nd Brigade: Brig. Gen. Henry H. Lockwood
3rd Brigade: Brig. Gen. Thomas Ruger, Col. Silas Colgrove.

2nd Division : John W. Geary
1st Brigade: Col. Charles Candy
2nd Brigade: Col. George A. Cobham, Jr., Brig. Gen. Thomas L. Kane, Col. George A. Cobham, Jr.
3rd Brigade: Brig. Gen. George S. Greene
Artillery Brigade: Edward D. Mulenberg

Cavalry Corps.: Maj. Gen. Alfred Pleasonton

1st Division: Gen. John Buford
1st Brigade: Col. William Gamble

2nd Brigade: Col. Thomas C. Devin

2nd Division: Brig. Div. David McM Gregg
1st Brigade: Col. John B. McIntosh
2nd Brigade: Col. Pennock Huey
3rd Brigade: Col. J. Irwin Gregg

3rd Division: Brig. Gen. Judson Kilpatrick
1st Brigade: Brig. Gen. Elon J. Farnsworth, Col. Nathaniel P. Richmond
5th New York, John Hammond
18th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. William P. Brinton
1st Vermont,Lieut. Col. Addison W. Preston.
1st West Virginia, Col. Nathaniel P. Richmond, Maj. Charles E. Capehart.
2nd Brigade: Brig. Gen. George Armstrong Custer.
Horse Artillery
1st Brigade: Capt. James M. Robertson
2nd Brigade: Capt. John C. Tidball

Army of Northern Virginia, July 1863

Commanding General: Gen. Robert E. Lee

First Army Corps.:
Lieut. Gen. James Longstreet

McLaws Division: Maj. Gen. Lafayette McLaws
Kershaw's Brigade: Brig. Gen. J.B. Kershaw
Barkdale's Brigade: Brig. Gen. William Barksdale, Col. B.G. Humphreys
Wofford's Brigade: Brig. Gen. W.T. Wofford.
Artillery Brigade: Col. H.G. Cabell

Pickett's Division: Maj. Gen. George E. Pickett
Garnett's Brigade: Brig. Gen. R.B. Gaenett.
Kemper's Brigade: Brig. Gen. J.L. Kemper
Armistead's Brigade: Brig. Gen. L.A. Armistead
Artillery Brigade: Maj. James Dearing

Hood's Division: Maj. Gen. John G. Hood, Brig. Gen. E.M. Law
Law's Brigade: Brig. Gen. E.M. Law, Col. James L. Sheffield.
Robertson's Brigade: Brig. Gen. J.B. Robertson
Anderson's Brigade: Brig. Gen. George T. Anderson, Lieut. Col. William Luffman
Benning's rigade: Brig. Gen. Henry L. Benning
Artillery Brigade: M.W. Henry

SECOND ARMY CORPS.:
Lieut. Gen. Richard S. Ewell

Early's Division: Maj. Gen. Jubal A. Early
Hay's Brigade: Brig. Gen. Harry T. Hays
Smith's Brigade: Brig. Gen. Henry Smith
Hoke's Brigade: Col. Isaac E. Avery, Col. A.C. Godwin
Gordon's Brigade: Brig. Gen. J.B. Gordon
Artillery Brigade: Lieut. Col. H.P. Jones

Johnson's Division: Maj. Gen. Edward Johnson
Steuart's Brigade: Brig. Gen. George H. Steuart
Stonewall Brigade: Brig. Gen. James A. Walker
Jone's Brigade: Brig. Gen. John M. Jones, Lieut. Col. R.H. Dungan
Artillery Brigade: Maj. J.W. Latimer, Capt. C.I.. Raine.

Rode's Division: Maj. Gen. R.E. Rodes
Daniel's Brigade: Brig. Gen. Junius Daniel
Dole's Brigade: Brig. Gen. Doles
Iverson's Brigade: Brig. Gen. Alfred Iverson
Ramseur's Brigade: Brig. Gen. S.D. Ramseur
O'Neal's Brigade: Col. E.A. O'Neal
Artillery Brigade: Lieut. Col. Thomas H. Carter

THIRD ARMY CORPS.:
Lieut. Gen. Ambrose P. Hill

Anderson's Division: Maj. Gen. R.H. Anderson
Wilcox's Brigade: Brig. Gen. Cadmus M. Wilcox
Mahone's Brigade: Brig. Gen. William Mahone
Wright's Brigade: Brig. Gen. A.R. Wright, Col. William Gibson
Perry's Brigade: Col. David Lang
Posey's Brigade: Brig. Gen Carnot Posey
Artillery Brigade: Maj. John Lane

Heth's Division: Maj. Gen. Henry Heth, Brig. Gen. J.J. Pettigrew.
First Brigade: Brig. Gen. J.J. Pettigrew, Col. J.K. Marshall
Second Brigade: Col. J.M. Brockenbrough
Third Brigade: Brig. Gen. James J. Archer, Col. B.D. Fry, Lieut. Col. S.G. Shepard
Fourth Brigade: Brig. Gen. Joseph R. Davis
Artillery Brigade: Lieut. Col. John R. Garnett

Pender's Division: Maj. Gen. William D. Pender, Brig. Gen. James H. Lane, Maj. Gen. I.R. Trimble.
First Brigde: Col. Abner Perrin
Second Brigade: Brig. Gen. James H. Lane, Col. C.M. Avery
Third Brigade: Brig. Gen. Edward L. Thomas
Fourth Brigade: Brig. Gen. A.M. Scales, Lieut. Col. G.T. Gordon, Col. W. Lee J. Lowrance.
Artillery Brigade: Maj. William T. Proague

CAVALRY - J.E.B. Stuart'S Division: Maj. Gen. J.E.B. Stuart
Hampton's Brigade: Brig. Gen. Wade Hampton, Col. L.S. Baker
Robertson' Brigade: Brig. Gen. Beverly H. Robertson
Fitz. Lee's Brigade: Brig. Gen. Fitz. Lee
Jenkins' Brigade: Brig. Gen. A.G. Jenkins, Col. M.J.Ferguson
Jone's Brigade: Brig. Gen. William E. Jones

Stuart's Horse Artillery: Maj. R.F. Beckman

Breathed's (Virginia) Battery: Capt. James Breathed
Chew's (Virginia) Battery: Capt. R.P.Chew
etc. . .

Artillery Brigade: Brig. Gen. W.N. Pendleton

On the gently rolling farm lands surrounding the little town of Gettysburg, Pa., was fought one of the great decisive battles of American history. For three days from **July1 thru July 3, 1863**, a huge struggle between 75,000 Confederates and nearly 100,000 Union troops raged about Gettysburg and left 50,000 casualties in its wake. Heroic deeds were occurred on both sides, they were culminated by the famed Confederate charge that took place on **July 3** which has become known throughout the world as "Pickett's Charge." The Union gained a victory at this place that ended the last Confederate invasion of the North and marked the beginning of a gradual decline in Southern military power.

A few months after the battle, Abraham Lincoln delivered his classic Gettysburg Address at the dedication of the National Cemetery set apart as a burial ground for the soldiers who died in the conflict.

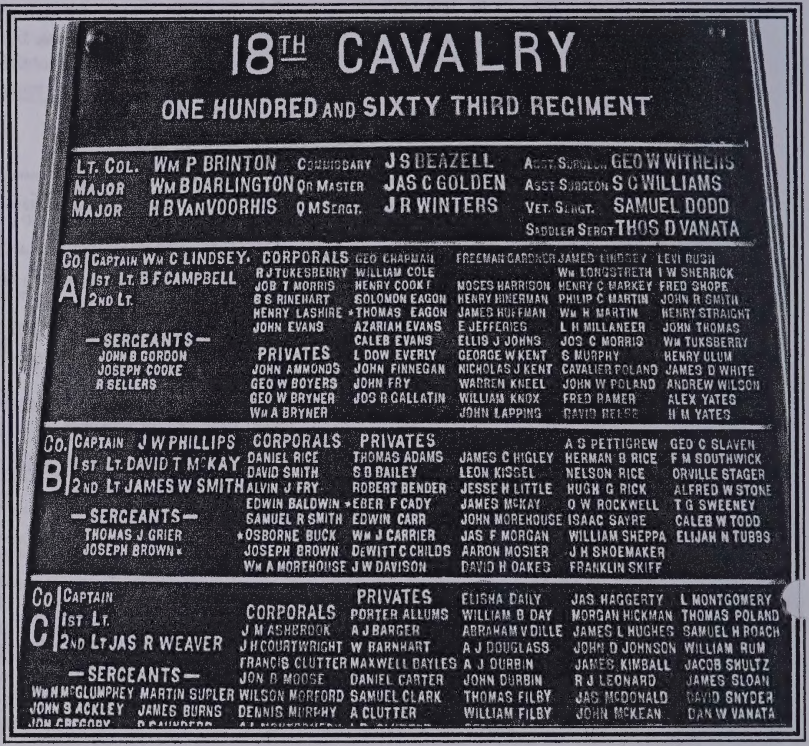
To set the stage for the gigantic battle on **June 9, `1863** General Hooker ordered his cavalry general, Alfred Pleasonton, to conduct a reconnaissance with 11,000 men across the Rappahannock River toward Brandy Station, Maryland. Pleasonton's Federal cavalry which included the 18th Penn. Cavalry surprised J.E.B. Stuart's force at Brandy Station and the largest cavalry battle of the war ensued. The Union forces advanced via Beverly Ford. They were contested by Rooney Lee and William E. Jones. Fleetwood Hill changed hands four times during the day. Ultimately this position was held by the Confederates.

Although Stuart's forces were not dislodged from their positions on **June 9,** This action must have caused J.E.B. Stuart to rethink his actions.

On the evening of **June 9** advancing Confederate infantry was spotted coming so Pleasonton withdrew back across the Rappahannock to join Meade's forces. Although this battle was basically a standoff the Union was now alerted to the Confederate army's movements and the Union learned that they could give as good as they got from the Confederate cavalry. Because of various reasons on **June 29** Pleasonton appointed Captains George Custer, Elon Farnsworth and Wesley Merritt to the rank of Brigadier General of their respective Brigades. Note that Custer and Farnsworth were in the **Third Division** under Brig. Gen. Judson Kilpatrick. The 18th Pennsylvania Cavalry was part of Farnsworth's **First Brigade.**

On about **June 25** General Stuart led his cavalry away from the main Confederate force, intending to unite with Lee at York, Penn. He went Northeast while Lee was West near Winchester and Berryville, Maryland.

Stuart's Cavalry was the eyes of Lee's Army and they went away from Lee's forces after the cavalry battle at Brandy Station. This left Lee blind to Union activities and positions.



18TH CAVALRY

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY THIRD REGIMENT

LT. COL. Wm P BRINTON
MAJOR Wm B DARLINGTON
MAJOR H B VANVOORHIS
COMMISSARY J S BEAZELL
QR MASTER JAS C GOLDEN
Q M SERGT. J R WINTERS
ASST. SURGEON GEO W WITHERS
ASST SURGEON S C WILLIAMS
VET. SERGT. SAMUEL DODD
SADDLER SERGT THOS D VANATA

CO. A
CAPTAIN Wm C LINDSEY•
1ST LT. B F CAMPBELL
2ND LT.
— SERGEANTS —
JOHN B GORDON
JOSEPH COOKE
R SELLERS
CORPORALS
R J TUKESBERRY
JOB T MORRIS
B S RINEHART
HENRY LASHIRE
JOHN EVANS
PRIVATES
JOHN AMMONDS
GEO W BOYERS
GEO W BRYNER
Wm A BRYNER
GEO CHAPMAN
WILLIAM COLE
HENRY COOK F
SOLOMON EAGON
•THOMAS EAGON
AZARIAH EVANS
CALEB EVANS
L DOW EVERLY
JOHN FINNEGAN
JOHN FRY
JOS R GALLATIN
FREEMAN GARDNER
MOSES HARRISON
HENRY HINERMAN
JAMES HUFFMAN
E JEFFERIES
ELLIS J JOHNS
GEORGE W KENT
NICHOLAS J KENT
WARREN KNEEL
WILLIAM KNOX
JOHN LAPPING
JAMES LINDSEY
Wm LONGSTRETH
HENRY C MARKEY
PHILIP C MARTIN
Wm H MARTIN
L H MILLANEER
JOS C MORRIS
S MURPHY
CAVALIER POLAND
JOHN W POLAND
FRED RAMER
DAVID REESE
LEVI RUSH
I W SHERRICK
FRED SHOPE
JOHN R SMITH
HENRY STRAIGHT
JOHN THOMAS
Wm TUKSBERRY
HENRY ULUM
JAMES D WHITE
ANDREW WILSON
ALEX YATES
H M YATES

CO. B
CAPTAIN J W PHILLIPS
1ST LT. DAVID T McKAY
2ND LT JAMES W SMITH
— SERGEANTS —
THOMAS J GRIER
JOSEPH BROWN•
CORPORALS
DANIEL RICE
DAVID SMITH
ALVIN J FRY
EDWIN BALDWIN
SAMUEL R SMITH
•OSBORNE BUCK
JOSEPH BROWN
Wm A MOREHOUSE
PRIVATES
THOMAS ADAMS
S B BAILEY
ROBERT BENDER
•EBER F CADY
EDWIN CARR
Wm J CARRIER
DEWITT C CHILDS
J W DAVISON
JAMES C HIGLEY
LEON KISSEL
JESSE H LITTLE
JAMES McKAY
JOHN MOREHOUSE
JAS F MORGAN
AARON MOSIER
DAVID H OAKES
A S PETTIGREW
HERMAN B RICE
NELSON RICE
HUGH G RICK
O W ROCKWELL
ISAAC SAYRE
WILLIAM SHEPPA
J H SHOEMAKER
FRANKLIN SKIFF
GEO C SLAVEN
F M SOUTHWICK
ORVILLE STAGER
ALFRED W STONE
T G SWEENEY
CALEB W TODD
ELIJAH N TUBBS

CO. C
CAPTAIN
1ST LT.
2ND LT JAS R WEAVER
— SERGEANTS —
Wm H McGLUMPHEY
JOHN S ACKLEY
MARTIN SUPLER
JAMES BURNS
CORPORALS
J M ASHBROOK
J H COURTWRIGHT
FRANCIS CLUTTER
JON B MOOSE
WILSON MORFORD
DENNIS MURPHY
PRIVATES
PORTER ALLUMS
A J BARGER
W BARNHART
MAXWELL BAYLES
DANIEL CARTER
SAMUEL CLARK
A CLUTTER
ELISHA DAILY
WILLIAM B DAY
ABRAHAM V DILLE
A J DOUGLASS
A J DURBIN
JOHN DURBIN
THOMAS FILBY
WILLIAM FILBY
JAS HAGGERTY
MORGAN HICKMAN
JAMES L HUGHES
JOHN D JOHNSON
JAMES KIMBALL
R J LEONARD
JAS McDONALD
JOHN McKEAN
L MONTGOMERY
THOMAS POLAND
SAMUEL H ROACH
WILLIAM RUM
JACOB SHULTZ
JAMES SLOAN
DAVID SNYDER
DAN W VANATA

On **June 30, 1863**, Kilpatrick's cavalrymen rode out of Littlestown, PA, heading toward Hanover, PA. Custer's two regiments and battery lead the march with Farnsworth's Brigade an hour or so behind. Kilpatrick and Custer entered Hanover at about 8:00 a.m.

South of Hanover, unknown to the Union troops, J.E.B. Stuart's three Confederate brigades were approaching slowly in a long column. Suddenly his advanced guards fired on the Yankees. Stuart spurred his horse to the front and saw only one Union regiment South of town. Stuart ordered an attack. Artillerymen rolled two cannons into the field rammed in the charges and fired. Then, Colonel John R. Chambliss, Jr.'s brigade , the 13th Virginia Cavalry, surged ahead in a mounted charge.

The Virginians slammed into the 18th Pennsylvania Cavalry (163rd Regiment), Elon Farnsworth's rear guard unit under Lieut. Col. William P. Brinton. The Pennsylvanians were vastly outnumbered, wavered, and then splintered apart when the North Carolina Cavalry also attacked them. The Pennsylvania Cavalry members raced for Hanover, pursued by the Confederates. The gunfire alerted Farnsworth, who reeled around the Fifth New York Cavalry. He personally lead the counterattack. The opposing horsemen collided in the streets of Hanover, the disruption spread far beyond the town square. When the Pennsylvanians rallied and reentered the operation, the Confederates retreated. Stuart had found more Yankees than he wanted.

Further battling took place after Stuart's reinforcement arrived at the scene. Brig. Gen. Custer led his men to establish a tough resistance to Stuart's larger troop numbers. The equalizer in this battle was that Custer's men had the new Spencer .56 - caliber seven-shot magazine rifles which gave them the firepower of many times their number. Brig. Gen. Judson Kilpatrick commanded the overall operation at this point. There was not victory or surrender in this battle, Stuart just moved on.

This comparatively small scrimmage caused Stuart to even go further East and lose precious hours, he was moving away from Lee's present location. Lee's eyes and ears were closed further by disruption of Stuart's smooth passage through Southern Pennsylvania.

A SAD PERIOD OF HISTORY

In the words of Colonel William C. Oates, C.S.A. On the morning of **3rd of July** Law's Brigade still constituted the right of the Confederate line and lay along the second foot, up the abrupt rise on the south side of Big Round Top, my regiment on the right. The old rocks piled up breastworks still mark the place where the brigade lay. Kilpatrick's Union cavalry was in the woods just on the right flank, which necessitated the extension of a line of pickets for some distance southward and nearly at right angles to our line. Sharpshooters from the top of the mountain made it a very precarious business for our men to go down to our rear for water. A member of the Fourth Alabama, on a picket and acting as a scout on our southern line, overheard in the woods some loud talk between Generals Kilpatrick and Farnsworth and reported it to General Law at once, by which he was enabled to prepare for what was coming. It seems that Kilpatrick ordered Farnsworth to take a squadron, or battalion of cavalry, and charge through our skirmish line and capture a six-gun North Carolina in our rear, a burly old Irishman, commanded. Farnsworth protested against it until Kilpatrick said, "By God if you are afraid to go, I will lead the charge myself!" Farnsworth conferred with his men. They confirmed that it was suicide to perform the charge in way described. Farnsworth was so piqued by Kilpatrick's bullying and Farnsworth had but recently been promoted, that he resolved to lead the charge, and did so.

He first encountered the First Texas Regiment lying behind a low fence, which was charged over, the Texas regiment having been deployed as skirmishers, and he went for the battery; but the fire from it and a Georgia regiment and a cooking detail on the south caused him to circle around to the west side of the battery, but here he found the Fourth Alabama to meet him, he turned and assailed the battery again, which kept up a constant eruption of grape and canister. His men attacked with their sabers, and a gunner knocked two men off their horses with a rammer. I had been ordered from the right to move with all possible expedition to the relief of the battery. This I did, rear in front, I did not take time to countermarch, but threw out a few skrimishers as we moved.

This is the end of the use of Oates' comments.

At this time Brig. Gen. Elon J. Farnsworth was shot many times and he was killed. Let us not forget that the 18th Pennsylvania cavalrymen were most likely in this deadly and unnecessary battle and paid the price. Many references have been made to Kilpatrick's ability to get many others killed, especially Brig. Gen. Farnsworth. The Battle of Gettysburg was over and two more years must transpire before the south surrenders.

References:

James M. McPherson, *The Atlas of the Civil War* (1st ed, New York, 1994)

Jeffery D. Wert, *Custer, The Controversial of George Armstrong Custer* (1st ed, New York, 1996)

Gary W. Gallagher, *Gettysburg-Culp's Hill and Cemetery Hill* (1st ed, North Carolina Press, 1993)

Lieut. Frank A. Haskell and Col. William C. Oates, *Gettysburg* (1st ed, New York, 1992)

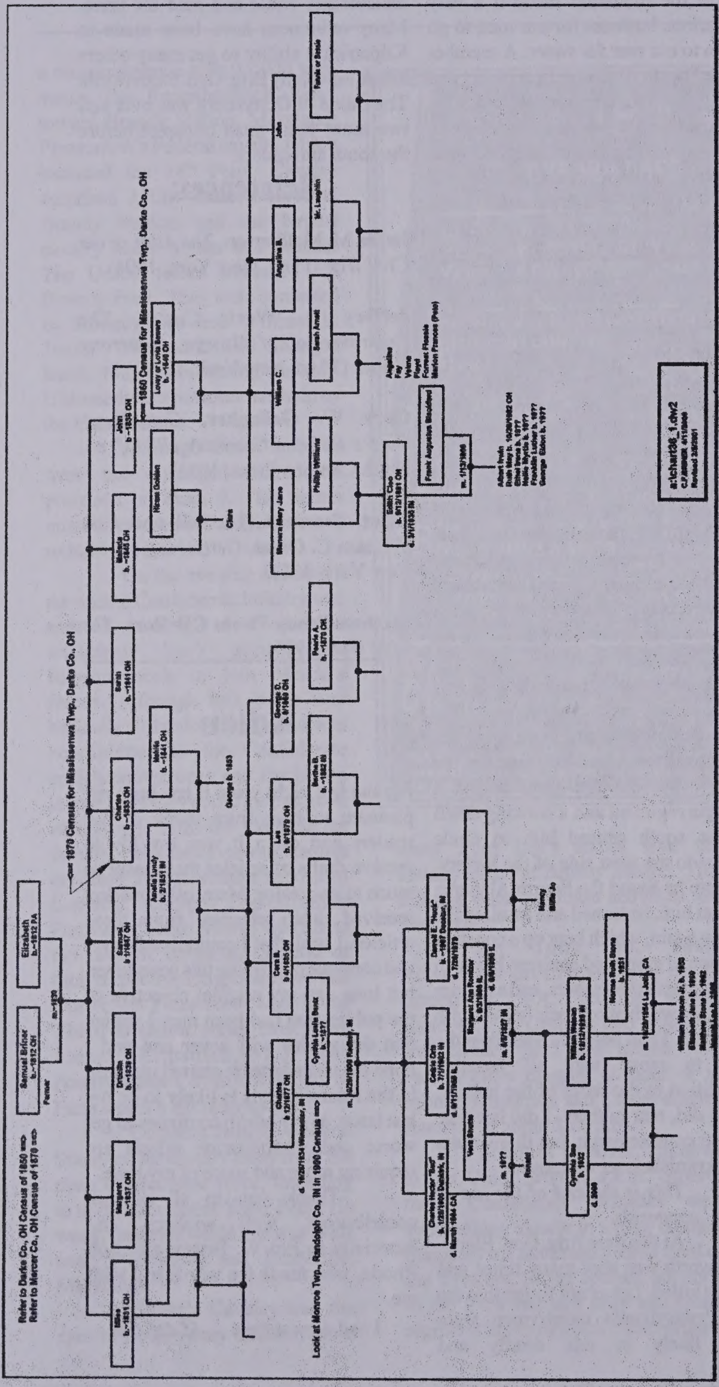
Mathew Brady Photo CD-Rom, *The Civil War* (1996)

Adieu

For the last eight years it has been my pleasure to hear from many of our readers and often it was my joy to receive drafts of articles that meant so much to its creator. Many other readers received much pleasure from these articles. I wish that I could live forever and continue publishing this news letter, but long ago my original objective of the publication had been met. I realize that the stories will never end and I hope the news letter is started up again in the future for this is likely to be my last issue, as my health continues to get worse and rehabilitation efforts are requiring more and more of my time.

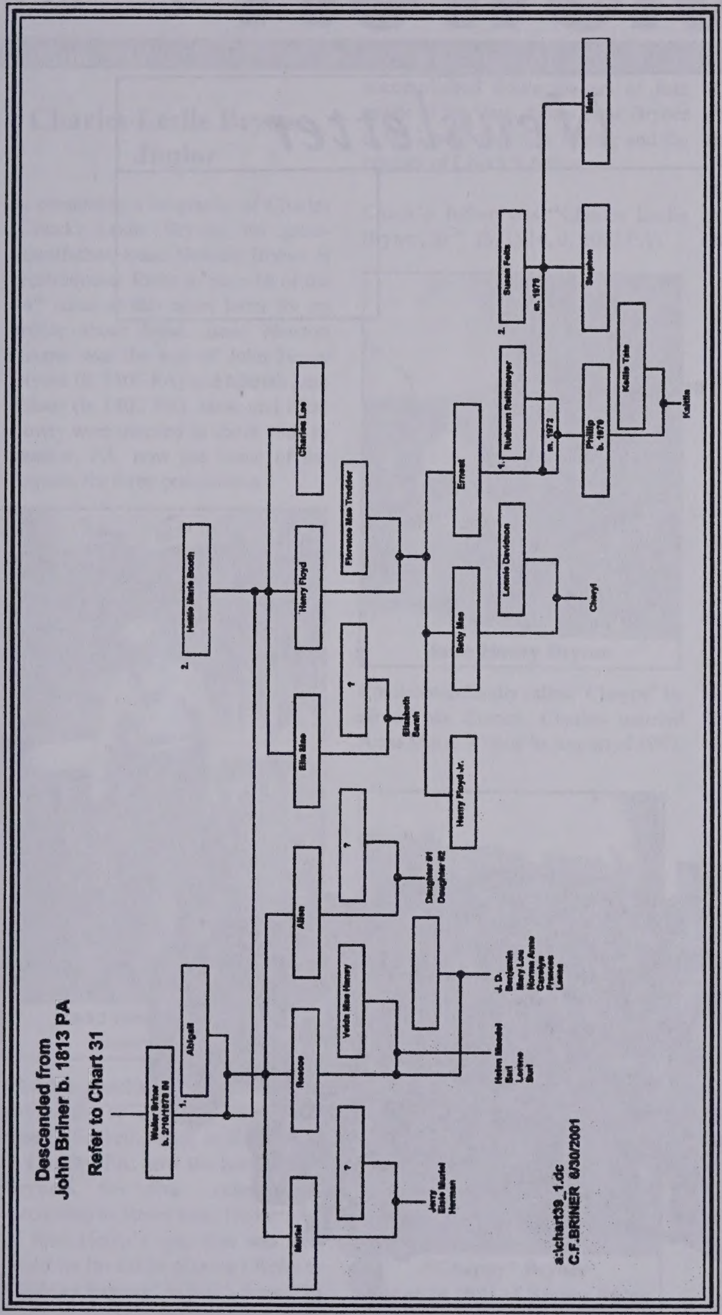
Thank you to all of you contributors, well wishers, and especially to Jim W. Bryner and Bob Rhude, who made the whole trip with me.

I had a great time Clif B.


Refer to Darke Co., OH Census of 1850
Refer to Mercer Co., OH Census of 1870
Samuel Briner b.~1812 OH
Farmer
m.~1830
Elizabeth b.~1812 PA
1870 Census for Mississenwa Twp., Darke Co., OH
Miles b.~1831 OH
Margaret b.~1837 OH
Drucilla b.~1839 OH
Charles b.~1833 OH
Sarah b.~1841 OH
Malinda b.~1845 OH
John b.~1839 OH
1860 Census for Mississenwa Twp., Darke Co., OH
Lovey or Lovia Brown b.~1840 OH
Hiram Golden
Clara
George b. 1853
John
Angelina B.
William C.
Manora Mary Jane
Mr. Laughlin
Sarah Arnett
Phillip Williams
Pearle A. b.~1870 OH
George D.
Edith Cleo
Frank Augustus Shepard
Look at Monroe Twp., Randolph Co., IN in 1900 Census
Cynthia Leslie Bentz
Charles Hector "Ted"
Vera Skeets
Cedric Otto
Margaret Ann Rosslow
Darrell E. "Hook"
William Watson
Cynthia Sue
Norman Ruth Stone
Nancy
Billie Jo
Ronald
a:\chart36_1.dw2

The Darke County, Ohio Briners.

This chart was prepared with the assistance Of William Watson Briner b. 1928 IN. The oldest known member of this Briner Family line was Samuel Briner b. 1812 OH. It is not known who his parents were or what county they lived in. It is possible that he was the son of Jacob (b. 1786 PA) and Mary Briner in Hamilton County, Ohio.


Descended from
John Briner b. 1813 PA
Refer to Chart 31
Walter Briner
b. 2/10/1878 IN
1.
Abigail
2.
Hattie Marie Booth
Muriel
?
Jerry
Elsie Muriel
Herman
Roscoe
Velda Mae Haney
Helen Maudel
Earl
Lorene
Burl
J. D.
Benjamin
Mary Lou
Norma Anne
Carolyn
Frances
Laura
Allen
?
Daughter #1
Daughter #2
Ella Mae
?
Elizabeth
Sarah
Henry Floyd
Florence Mae Tredder
Henry Floyd Jr.
Betty Mae
Lonnie Davidson
Cheryl
Ernest
1.
Ruthann Reithmeyer
m. 1972
Phillip
b. 1979
Kellie Tate
Kaitlin
2.
Susan Felts
m. 1979
Stephen
Mark
Charles Lee
a:\chart39_1.dc
C.F.BRINER 8/30/2001

The Grant County, Arkansas Briners.

This chart was prepared with the assistance Of Ernest Briner (b. 19?? AR). The oldest known member of this Briner Family line was John Briner (Johannes Breiner (b. 1772 MD). John's parents are Peter (b~1750 Prussia) and Catherine Briner (b~1750 PA).

The publisher of this news letter has a GEDCOM file of the entire Briner/Bryner family (Approx. 3750 individuals) to the extent known by him. This file was taken from a FamilyTreemaker Version 5.0b program. It will be provided on a 3.5" floppy disk in IBM PC Format. This file will be sent to the requestor, if your address is given and a fee of $5.00 is received to cover all costs.

If a complete set of all news letters is desired (approx. 250 sides of material - 2 sided pages) which includes approx. 250 pages of material, table of contents, cover sheet, etc., please send check or money order for $30.00 and include your return address. You may already have collected this material through you subscription. Address your request to :

Clifton F. Briner
13204 Timbercrest Trail
Fort Wane, IN 46814

BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY

Newsletter

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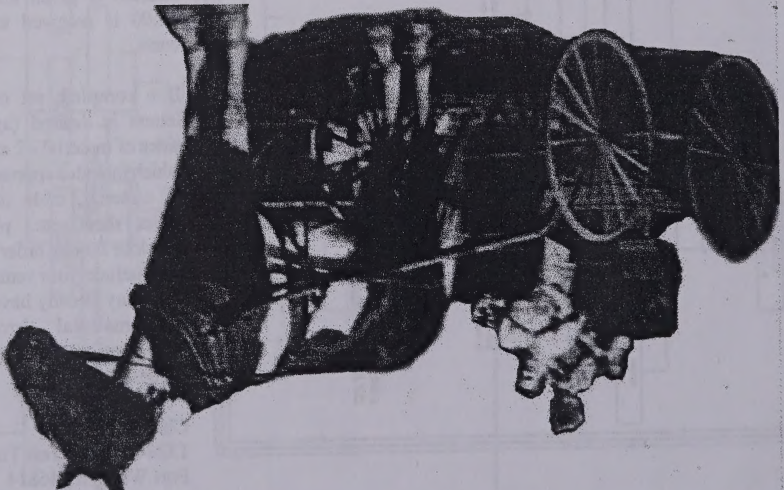
e-mail: cfbriner@aol.com

To:



BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY Newsletter

Volume 9 Issue 1 (17th Issue) May 2004

Charles Leslie Bryner Junior

In presenting a biography of Charles (Chuck) Leslie Bryner, his great-grandfather, Isaac Newton Bryner is reintroduced. Refer to page 10 of the 14th issue of this news letter for an article about Isaac. Isaac Newton Bryner was the son of John Henry Bryner (b. 1805 PA) and Mariah Jane Tissue (b. 1802 PA). Isaac and Eliza Lowry were married in about 1868 in Dunbar, PA, now the home of the Bryners for three generations.

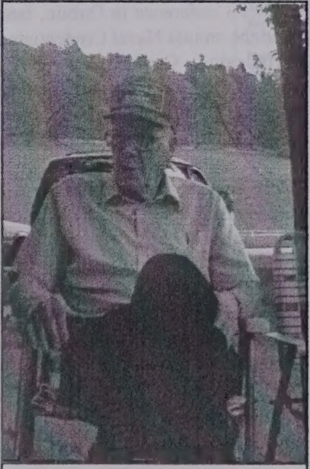
Isaac Newton Bryner taken in 1927

Chuck's grandfather was John Henry Bryner (b. 1872 PA). John married Sarah Elizabeth Hardy in about 1898 in Dunbar, PA, now the home of the Bryners for four generations. According to James Isaac Bryner, one of John Henry's sons that was well noted for his fiddle playing (Refer to **"Fiddler Bryner"** in Vol.3, Issue 2 of this publication.), his granddad, Isaac Newton Bryner, and his mother's accomplished fiddle players of folk music of the time. James Isaac Bryner is the Uncle of Chuck Bryner and the brother of Chuck's father.

Chuck's father was "Charles Leslie Bryner, Sr" (b. 1914, d. 2003 PA).

John Henry Bryner

Charles was fondly called "Chappy" by all of his friends. Charles married Anna Marie Wilson in August of 1947.



"Chappy" Bryner
Taken in 1993 at Bryner Ridge

Chappy was a 1940 graduate of Waynesburg College and became a professor of math and science. At Waynesburg he was Chairman of the Science Department for years and served as a Vice President and Dean of Men.

Over many years "Charles, Sr" was an unofficial and major contributor to the publication of the news letter. He discovered the baptisms of Andrew Cook (b. 1799 PA) and George Briner (b. 1799 PA) at Jacobs Lutheran Church in Fayette County, PA. Also present at the baptism, was Peter (b.~1750 PR) and Catherine (b.~1750 PA) Briner, John (b. 1772 MD) and Barbara (b. 1775 PA), and William (b. 1773 PA) and Mary (b. 1779 PA) Cook, all members of our family. What a great research discovery.

Charles Leslie Bryner, Jr. is a native of Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, born on December 4, 1955. He has an older sister, Lisbeth Anne Bryner, born September 30, 1951. She later became Lisbeth Lord of Lafayette, Colorado.

Chuck graduated from Waynesburg College with a Bachelor of Science degree in Chemistry in May 1977. He was accepted into the Health Professional Scholarship Program. He was granted a commission as an Ensign in the United States Naval Reserve in 1977 and attended Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, PA. During his years of medical school he completed Officer Indoctrination School in 1978 and served in clinical clerkships at Naval Hospital Philadelphia, Naval Air Station Bermuda, and Naval Hospital Camp Pendleton.

Charles graduated from Jefferson Medical College in June 1981 and reported for duty as a Family Practice Intern at Naval Hospital Camp

Pendleton, California. Following Internship, he performed a General Medical Officer tour serving as Battalion Surgeon for both the 1st Combat Engineer Battalion and 1st Reconaissance Battalion. Returning to graduate medical education, he completed his Family Practice residency at Naval Hospital Camp Pendleton where he served as Chief Resident and graduated in June 1985 achieving board certification in Family Practice later the same year.

Captain Bryner's subsequent assignments have been many, varied and extended throughout the world.

Captain Charles Leslie Bryner MD, USN

Charles' personal decorations include the Meritorious Service Medal w/gold star, Navy Commendation Medal w/gold star, Navy Achievement Medal, Humanitarian Service Medal, Outstanding Volunteer Service Medal, Overseas Service Ribbon w/gold star and bronze star, Navy Expert Rifleman Medal and Navy Expert Pistol Shot.

He is a Member and Fellow of the American Academy of Family Physicians and a Diplomat of the American Board of Family Practice. He has served in the Uniformed Services Academy of Family Physicians as both a Clinical Research Judge and two terms on the Board of Directors. He completed a Faculty Development Fellowship Program in Family Medicine at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, School of Medicine in June 1993. He was named the Family Physician of the Year for the Uniformed Services Academy of Family Physicians in 1998 and earned the President's Award from the same organization in April 2000.

Chuck has several articles published in the medical peer-reviewed literature and has been selected to lecture at many national and international medical conferences including the Scientific Assemblies of the Uniformed Services Academy of Family Physicians, the Society of Teachers of Family Medicine, the 38th Parallel Medical Society, the Shogun Medical Symposium, the WONCA World Conference in Dublin, Ireland and the annual Naval Credentials and Privileging Conferences. He has participated in multiple operational field exercises and military training throughout his career, including three Team Spirit Operations, the Combat Care Casualty Course, and the winter Survival Course at the SERE School in Maine.

Charles deployed to Kuwait in 2003 for Operation Enduring Freedom (but something happened medically to cause him to be returned just before hostilities started – so he did not participate in Operation Iraqi Freedom.)

Comments from Charles, Jr.:

" I never knew my grandfather. I am apparently the "spitting image" of him and heard so all my life. I finally saw a wedding photo of him at a young age and the resemblance was startling. Several people believe that the photo is me in one of those novelty photographs made to look like it was taken a long time ago. Now, let's get a bit spookier: I was born on the day my grandfather was buried and the original plan was for me to bear his name. Only the fact that my own father was away burying his father on the day of my birth changed that. My mom gave birth while dad was gone and so she named me for my dad.

I am afraid the musical talent in the Bryner clan skipped me. I have several relatives who are much more inclined.

I have an unusual hobby in that I collect toy trains. Most are from American Flyer and Lionel with Lionel making up the bulk of the collection. I have them from as far back as 1923 that run as they did 80 years ago. "

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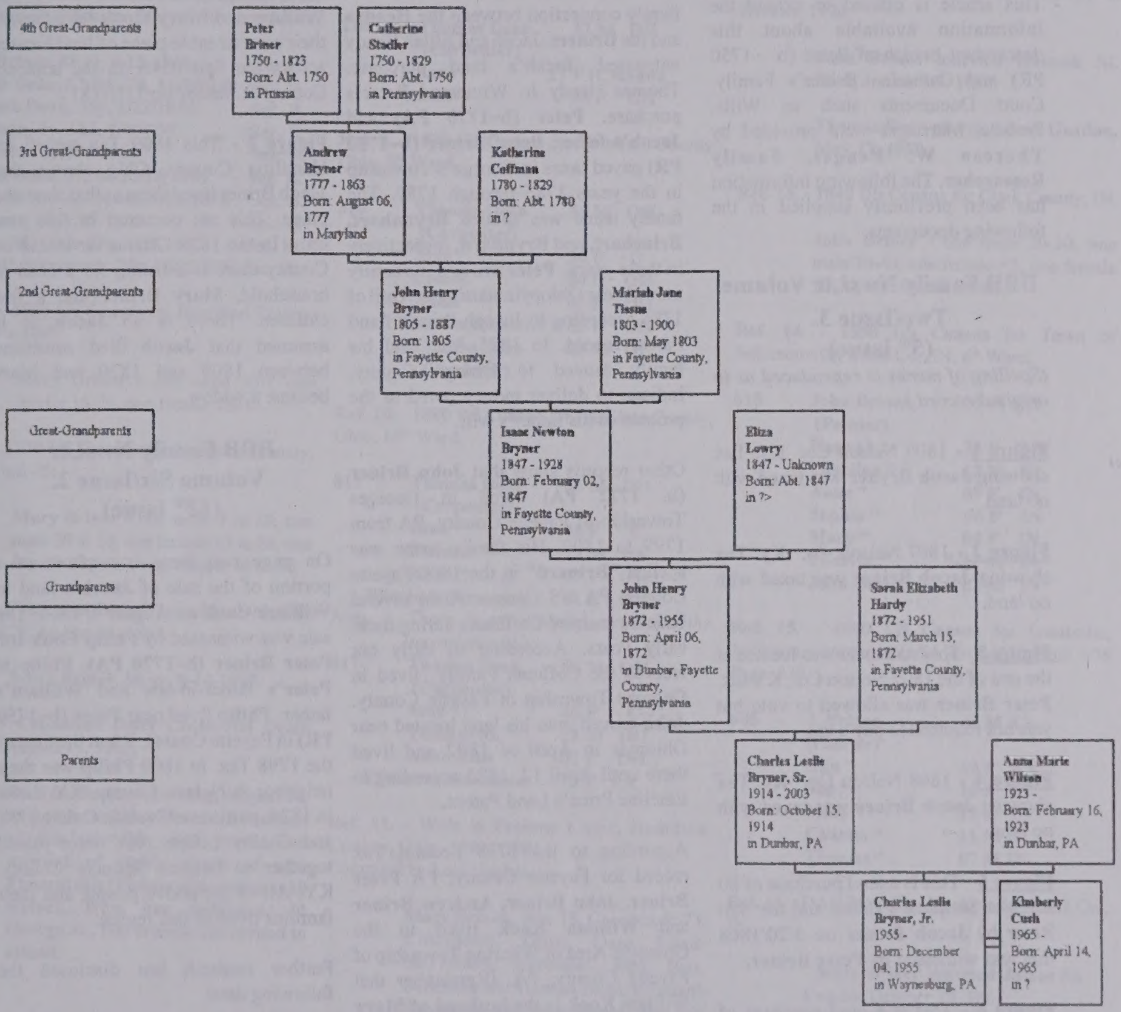
Published & Edited by Clifton F. Briner Sr

BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY

Newsletter

Ancestors of Charles Leslie Bryner, Jr.


4th Great-Grandparents
3rd Great-Grandparents
2nd Great-Grandparents
Great-Grandparents
Grandparents
Parents
Peter Briner 1750 - 1823 Born: Abt. 1750 in Prussia
Catherine Stadler 1750 - 1829 Born: Abt. 1750 in Pennsylvania
Andrew Bryner 1777 - 1863 Born: August 06, 1777 in Maryland
Katherine Coffman 1780 - 1829 Born: Abt. 1780 in ?
John Henry Bryner 1805 - 1887 Born: 1805 in Fayette County, Pennsylvania
Mariah Jane Tissue 1803 - 1900 Born: May 1803 in Fayette County, Pennsylvania
Isaac Newton Bryner 1847 - 1928 Born: February 02, 1847 in Fayette County, Pennsylvania
Eliza Lowry 1847 - Unknown Born: Abt. 1847 in ?>
John Henry Bryner 1872 - 1955 Born: April 06, 1872 in Dunbar, Fayette County, Pennsylvania
Sarah Elizabeth Hardy 1872 - 1951 Born: March 15, 1872 in Fayette County, Pennsylvania
Charles Leslie Bryner, Sr. 1914 - 2003 Born: October 15, 1914 in Dunbar, PA
Anna Marie Wilson 1923 - Born: February 16, 1923 in Dunbar, PA
Charles Leslie Bryner, Jr. 1955 - Born: December 04, 1955 in Waynesburg, PA
Kimberly Cush 1965 - Born: April 14, 1965 in ?

Jacob Briner (b.~1786) Apparently Died at a Young Age

This article is offered to extend the information available about this descendant branch of Peter (b. ~1750 PR) and Catherine Briner's Family. Court Documents such as Wills, Probate, Marriages were provided by **Theresa W. Bengel, Family Researcher**. The following information has been previously supplied in the following documents:

BBB Family NwsLtr Volume Two/Issue 3.

(5th Issue)

(Spelling of names is reproduced as in original record.)

Figure 1 - 1806 Nelson Co. Ky. Tax showing **Jacob Bryner** was taxed with no land.

Figure 2 - 1807 Nelson Co. Ky. Tax showing **Jacob Briner** was taxed with no land.

Figure 3 - This statement was located at the end of the 1807 Nelson Co., KY tax. **Peter Briner** was allowed to vote but was not required to pay a tax.

Figure 4 - 1808 Nelson Co. Ky. Tax showing **Jacob Briner** was taxed with no land.

Figure 5 - This is a land purchase of 80 acres at Simpson's Creek and the Salt River by **Jacob Briner** on 8/20/1808 that was witnessed by **Peter Briner.**

Figure 6 - This is a land purchase of 110 acres at Simpson's Creek and the Salt River by **Peter Brinor** on 5/8/1808 that was witnessed by **Jacob Brinor.**

The lands purchased in Figures 5 & 6 listed above were both purchased from **Thomas and Elizabeth Heady**. It is believed they were also from Fayette County, PA. They lived and owned land in Georges Township. **Peter** and **Jacob** lived in neighboring, Wharton Township. There may have been some family connection between the **Headys** and the **Briners**. Jacob and Elijah Heady witnessed **Jacob's** land purchase. Thomas Heady Jr. Witnessed **Peter's** purchase. **Peter (b~1770 PA)** and **Jacob's** father, **Peter Briner (b~1750 PR)** payed taxes in George's Township in the years 1785 through 1787. The family name was spelled **Brynnhart, Brinehart,** and **Brynhard,** respectively in those years. **Peter Sr.** and his family moved near Ohiopyle starting in April of 1786 according to Joseph Price's Land Patent record. In 1825 John and his family moved to Orange County, Indiana to deliver money owed to the probate of his father's will.

Other records show that **John Briner (b. 1772 PA)** lived in Georges Township of Fayette County, PA from 1799 to 1802. His family name was spelled **"Brinard"** in the 1800 Fayette County, PA US Census. Also, several **Briners** married Coffmans during these early years. According to early tax records the Coffman Family lived in Georges Township of Fayette County. **John** moved onto his land located near Ohiopyle in April of 1802 and lived there until April 12, 1825 according to Emeline Price's Land Patent.

According to the 1798 Federal Tax record for Fayette County, PA **Peter Briner, John Briner, Andrew Briner** and **William Kook** lived in the Ohiopyle Area of Wharton Township of Fayette County, PA. (Remember that William Kook is the husband of **Mary Briner**)

Figure 7 - 1809 Nelson County Tax. There was no listing for **Jacob Briner**. **Peter Briner (b~1770)** still has his 110 acres.

Figure 8 - August of 1809 **Jacob Briner** and his wife, **Mary Briner,** sell their 80-acre piece of land to William Cook for $100.00. This land was adjacent to a farmer named John Goodwin. Later **William Cook** sells the land to John Goodwin for a small profit. **William** and **Mary Cook** later bought their own sizeable piece of land located across the Salt River in the adjacent County of Shelby on 11/1/1815.

Figure 9 - This 1809 Tax record for Hamilton County, Ohio shows that Jacob Briner lived there at that time and place. This tax occurred in that year only. In the 1820 Census for Hamilton County there is a listing for a head of household, **Mary Briner** and a few children. There is no **Jacob.** It is assumed that **Jacob** died sometime between 1809 and 1820 and Mary became a widow.

BBB Family NwsLtr Volume Six/Issue 2.

(12th Issue)

On page two there is a photo of a portion of the sale of **Jacob's** land to **William Cook** on August 9, 1809. The sale was witnessed by **Philip Cook** and **Peter Briner (b~1770 PA)**. **Philip** is **Peter's** father-in-law and **William's** father. **Philip** lived near **Peter (b~1750 PR)** in Fayette County, PA at the time of the 1798 Tax. In 1809 **Philip** was their neighbor in Nelson County, KY. Later in 1824 portions of Nelson County, KY and Shelby County, KY were joined together to become Spencer County, KY. All of the above people and their families lived in this region.

Further research has disclosed the following data:

Ref. 1. - Hamilton County, Ohio Cemetery Inscriptions, Volume III, Cummingsville Wesleyan Cemetery, by Robert D. Craig 1970.

Mary Briner, b.1777, d.13 Aug. 1865, ae 88 yr.

Ref. 2. - Hamilton County, Ohio Burial Records, Volume One, Wesleyan Cemetery, 1842 - 1971, Published By The Hamilton County Chapter of the Ohio Genealogy Society, Mary H. Remler, Editor:

Mary Briner, 88 yr, 8-13-1865,	**Sec. B.**
Thomas Dean, Child 27d, 11/2/1857	**Sec. B.**
Elizabeth Dean, 35y, 1/22/1858	**Sec. B.**
Jane Dean, 1y, 12d, 7/9/1859	**Sec. B.**
L. B. Dean, 5y, 5/4/1864	**Sec. B.**
Thomas Dean, 3y, 6m, 8/14/1866	**Sec. B.**
Arthur W. Dean, 1y, 6m, 1/10/1898	**Sec. B.**
Jane Dean, 68y, 3/5/1903	**Sec. B.**
Thomas M. Dean 25y, 1/27/1897	**Sec. B.**
Elizabeth Stevenson, 75y, 10/29/1881	**Sec. B.**

Ref. 3. - 1820 US Census for Hamilton County, Ohio, Ward #4:

> **Mary Briner** - one male <10, one female 16-26, one female 26-45.

Ref. 4 - 1830 US Census for Hamilton County, Ohio, Ward #5:

> **Mary Briner** - one male 5 to 10, one male 20 to 30, one female 15 to 20, one female 20 to 30, one female 40 to 50.

Ref. 5. - Cincinnati Daily Times Death Notices 1840 - 1879, August 14, 1865.

> **Mary Briner, 80 yr, 8-14-1865**

Ref. 6. - Cincinnati Daily Comercial Death Notices , August 15, 1865.

> **Died on Monday morning, August 14, at 8 o'clock, Mary Briner, a resident of this city fifty odd years, and upward of eighty years of age. Funeral this (Tuesday) morning at 10 o'clock, from her residence, 32 George St.. Her friends are invited to attend.**

Ref. 7. - 1860 US Census for Hamilton County, Ohio, 14th Ward.

291	**John Barr**	**48**	**M**	**IR**
	Elizabeth “	**48**	**F**	**IR**
293	**Luke Stevenson**	**62**	**M**	**VA**
	Elizabeth “	**54**	**F**	**OH**
	Charles Dean	**13**	**M**	**OH**
==>	**Mary Brine**	**75**	**F**	**PA**

Ref. 8. - 1860 US Census for Hamilton County, Ohio, 14th Ward.

218	**Thomas Dean (Carpenter)**	**37**	**M**	**OH**
	Jane “	**27**	**F**	**(C)anada**
	Ann “	**06**	**F**	**OH**

Ref. 9. - 1870 US Census for Hamilton County, Ohio, 8th Ward.

316	**Thomas Dean (Carpenter)**	**46**	**M**	**OH**
	Jane “	**36**	**F**	**C**
	Emma “	**04**	**F**	**OH**
	Anna “	**01**	**F**	**OH**
	Eliza Stephenson	**63**	**F**	**OH**
	Charles Dean (Huckster)	**23**	**M**	**OH**

Ref. 10. - 1880 US Census for Hamilton County, Ohio, 14th Ward.

817	**Thomas Dean (Carpenter)**	**56**	**M**	**OH**
	Jane “	**46**	**F**	**C**
	Thomas “	**73**	**M**	**PA**
	Anna “	**07**	**F**	**OH**
	Elizabeth Stevenson	**11**	**F**	**OH**

Note: *There is an apparent error and the record should be:*

817	**Thomas Dean (Carpenter)**	**56**	**M**	**OH**
	Jane “	**46**	**F**	**C**
	Thomas M. “	**11**	**M**	**OH**
	Anna Jane “	**07**	**F**	**OH**
	Elizabeth Stevenson	**73**	**F**	**PA**

Ref. 11. - Wills in Probate Court, Hamilton County, Ohio, 1791 - 1901 Compiled by Lois Hughes.

> **Mary Briner,** Box 18, Case No. 9573, Cincinnati, Ohio, Date Filed: 08/17/1865, Executor: John Barr, Beneficiaries: Thomas Dean, Elizabeth Stevenson, and John Briner. The will stated that Mary's son was John Briner, her daughter was Elizabeth Stevenson and her grandson was Thomas Dean. A witness to the will was Thomas Dean's wife, Jane Dean. The other witness was James Oury.
>
> **Thomas Dean,** Box 94, Case No. 39272, Cincinnati, Ohio, Date Filed: 02/23/1893, Executor: Jane Dean Beneficiaries: Jane Dean.

Ref. 12. - Restored Hamilton County, Ohio Marriages, 1808 - 1849, Indexed by Jeffrey G. Herbert, 1998.

> **John Briner married Hannah M. Nect, January 9, 1834.**
>
> **Thomas Dean married Jane Gordon, May 17, 1858.**

Ref. 13. - 1840 US Census for Clark County, IN.

> **John Briner** - one male 20-30, one male 30-40, one female <5, one female 20-30, one female 70-80.

Ref. 14. - 1850 US Census for Town of Jeffersonville, Clark Co., IN, 6th Ward.

615	**John Briner (Painter)**	**39**	**M**	**OH**
	Hannah “	**33**	**F**	**OH**
	Caroline “	**13**	**F**	**IN**
	Anne “	**09**	**F**	**IN**
	Sophia “	**06**	**F**	**IN**
	Mary “	**04**	**F**	**IN**
	Charles “	**8/12**	**M**	**IN**
	John Briner	**02**	**M**	**IN**

Ref. 15. - 1860 US Census for Louisville, Jefferson County, KY. Series: M653 Roll: 376 Page: 339.

606	**J. Briner (Painter)**	**48**	**M**	**KY**
	Ann “	**19**	**F**	**KY**
	Sue “	**16**	**F**	**IN**
	Mary “	**15**	**F**	**IN**
	Charles “	**11**	**M**	**IN**
	Thomas “	**07**	**M**	**IN**

Ref. 16. - DAR Marriage Records for Clark Co., IN.

> - **Mary Briner married James M. Combs,** October 23, 1861.
> - **John Briner married Martha J. Combs,** October 13, 1863.

Ref. 17 - 1870 US Census for Louisville, Jefferson County, KY, 11th Ward.

1635	**John Briner (House Painter)**	**60 M KY**
	Martha "	**43 F IN**
	John C. "	**05 M KY**
	Ralph "	**01 M KY**
	Thomas " (Painter)	**16 M KY**
1651	**Charles Briner (Painter)**	**20 M IN**
	Jessie "	**16 F KY**
	Charles "	**02 M KY**
	Fanny "	**4/12 F KY**

Ref. 18 - 1880 US Census for 11th Street, Louisville, Jefferson County, KY.

282	**Charles Briner (Painter)**	**32 M KY**
	Jessie "	**28 F KY**
	Charles "	**11 M KY**
	Thomas "	**10 M KY**
	Emma "	**07 F KY**
	Phillip "	**02 M Ky**
185	**T. G. Briner (Painter)**	**27 M IN**
	Alice "	**23 F KY**
	Florence	**04 F KY**
	T.G. "	**02 M KY**
137	**John Briner (Painter Boarder)**	**72 M KY**

Ref. 19 -Cincinnati Directories

1829	**Bryner, Mary,** George St between Race St and Elm St.
1840	**Briner, Mrs. Mary (PA),** North side of George St between Race St and Elm St.
1846	**Bryner, Mrs. Mary R.,** North side of George St between Race St and Elm St. **Thomas Dean,** Carpenter, North side of George St between Race St and Elm St.
1851	**Briner, Mary,** 32 George **Stevenson, Luke,** Northwest corner of Kemble and Linn.
1861	**Dean, Thomas,** Carpenter, 32 George **Briner, Mary,** 32 George.

Ref. 20 - Ohio State Tax for #13 Twp., (Cincinnati Twp.)

Year	Taxpayer	Lot#	Feet
1827	**Mary Bryant**	**180**	**25**
1829	**Mary Bryner**	**180**	**25**
1830	**Mary Bryner**	**180**	**25**
1833	**Mary Bryner**	**180**	**25**
1834	**Mary Bryner**	**180**	**25**
1835	**Mary Bryner**	**180**	**25**
1836	**Mary Bryner**	**180**	**25**
1837	**Mary Bryner**	**180**	**25**
1838	**Mary Bryner**	**180**	**25**

Conclusions from the Data

Based on the data given herein, the following inferences may be made:

There was a Jacob and Mary Briner. Jacob was a son of Peter Briner (b.~1750PR). From records Mary was born in 1785 in Pennsylvania. Since Elizabeth Briner was born in 1785 and George Briner was born in 1787, it is assumed that Jacob's birthday was in 1786 in Fayette County, Pennsylvania.

Jacob and Mary had two children, Elizabeth Briner (b. 1806 OH) and John Briner (b.~1809 KY). John's exact age is questionable as records state his birth year is (1808, 1810, 1811. & 1812). It is curious that Elizabeth seems to have been born in Ohio. This suggests that Jacob and Mary were living in Ohio in about 1806. In 1806 Jacob first showed up in the Kentucky Tax. Jacob appeared to leave Kentucky in 1809.

Jacob disappeared after the 1809 Tax of Cincinnati residents. He may have died in approximately 1810. Whatever caused his death, he may have known it was coming, as evidenced by his sudden land sale and embarkation from Nelson County, KY to the big city of Cincinnati, Ohio.

In reviewing the Cincinnati Township, Hamilton County, Ohio Tax records(**Ref. 20**), Mary Briner payed taxes from 1827 through 1838. Her name was spelled "**Mary Bryner**" by the tax assessor. During the same period the census takers spelled her name **"Briner"** or **"Brine."**

In the 1840 Census of Clark County, Indiana for John Briner there was a woman of 70 to 80 years old living with them. Mary was only 55 years old at that time. The identity of this person is a mystery.

Records, such as Ref. 6., show that Jacob and Mary Briner's daughter, Elizabeth Briner, became Elizabeth Stevenson. It is believed that she married Luke Stevenson (b.~1798 VA). John Briner first married Hannah Nect in 1834 in Cincinnati and later moved to Clark County, Indiana. They had nine children while living in Clark County.

In 1860 John is apparently widowed, as Hannah is not with John in the census. John is now living in Louisville, Kentucky. On October 13, 1863, John marries Martha Jane Combs in Clark County, IN and they subsequently had six children born in Louisville. Their first child was John C. Briner, born in August of 1865. John C. Had a son named Clifford Edward Briner on January 10, 1912. His grandson, Clifford Edward Briner the third presently lives in Louisville, Kentucky. Cliff has a son named Clifford Edward Briner IV.

John Briner's occupation was listed in the various censuses as a painter. John's sons, Thomas G. Briner and Charles A. Briner, entered their occupations as painters as well. The last record of John was in the 1880 Census. He was 72 years old.

Clifford E. Briner III
US Army July 16, 1982

John was listed in all Louisville City Business Directories as a painter. He had a business shop and office on 12 Bullitt Street between 4th and 5th Streets adjacent to the Ohio River according to the 1870 Directory. This was the 8th Ward of Louisville. Earlier in 1859-1860 his business was located on 6th between York and Broadway.

According to **Ref. 5, Ref. 7 & Ref. 19** Mary Briner was born in approximately 1785 in Pennsylvania. Mary Briner's middle initial was "**R**" per **Ref. 19** (1846). Mary's home was at 32 George Street between Race St and Elm St per **Ref. 6 and Ref. 19** in the center of old Cincinnati, Ohio. According to **Ref. 19** she lived there from at least 1829 through 1861. From **Ref. 11** Thomas Dean is Mary Briner's grandson and is most likely the son of Elizabeth Briner. **Ref. 11** states that if Elizabeth Stevenson is dead, Thomas should get Elizabeth's inheritance. Thomas was born in 1824 per **Ref's. 8, 9, & 10.** Elizabeth was about 18 years of age when Thomas was born. Since Thomas' last name is Dean, Elizabeth must have been married to a Dean before her marriage to Luke Stevenson.

BACKGROUND

Peter Briner and his wife, Catherine Cook, William Cook and his wife, Mary Briner, Philip Cook and his wife, Nicholas Cook and his wife, and possibly others left Pennsylvania in 1799 for the Salt River Area of Kentucky. They probably traveled in a wagon caravan for their safety and protection. In approximately 1805 Jacob probably married Mary R. _____ ? in Fayette County, PA.

Jacob and Mary were expecting their first child in 1806 when they decided to join Peter Briner and his family in Kentucky. But, since there were just the two of them (Jacob and Mary) and safety was an issue, they decided to take a river boat from approximately Pittsburgh, PA to Cincinnati, Ohio. Once there, they would buy a wagon and horse and travel on to the Salt River Area of Kentucky. If the baby came along while they were en route to Cincinnati, they would stay awhile in that town to allow Mary time to recover from the delivery. This is what possibly occurred to occasion the birth of Elizabeth Briner in the State of Ohio in 1806.

When Jacob and his new family reached Kentucky he immediately joined with Peter Briner and his family. The two groups each purchased property by Simpson's Creek and the Salt River from Thomas Heady. Jacob bought 80 acres and Peter bought 110 acres. For reasons not known at this time, Jacob and Mary decided to sell their land to his brother-in-law, William Cook. Peter Briner and Philip Cook were witnesses to this transaction

In Mary Briner's Will **(Ref. 11)** Mary left a $300.00 inheritance to her grandson, Thomas Dean. John Briner and Elizabeth Stevenson each received half of the remaining estate. Thomas Dean's exact family connection to Mary Briner is not known although the family ties reflected themselves many times throughout the census records. Thomas was born in about 1824 in Hamilton County, Ohio. Thomas Dean's occupation was listed as a "Carpenter" throughout his working lifetime.

The ties were close between the Briner family, the Stevenson family and the Dean Family. The 1860 Census shows all three names living together when Mary was 75 years old. Note, the neighbor, John Barr, is the same name as the executor of Mary's Will in 1865. John Barr was listed as born in Ireland. He was a 48-year-old grocer.

In **Ref. 7**, but not shown in this news letter the John Barr (291) family, the James Davis family (292), the Luke Stevenson family (293) and the Enos Adams family were all living in the same home(Dwelling #234). According to **Ref. 19** this was Mary's home on George Street. Enos Adams was an artist. James Davis worked for the fire department.

Ref. 8 shows Thomas Dean (218) and his family was living in the home of John W. Smith (217) in dwelling #170. **Ref. 8** was taken on June 6, 1860 and **Ref. 7** was taken on June 8, 1860. Both of these records were made for the 14th Ward of Cincinnati.

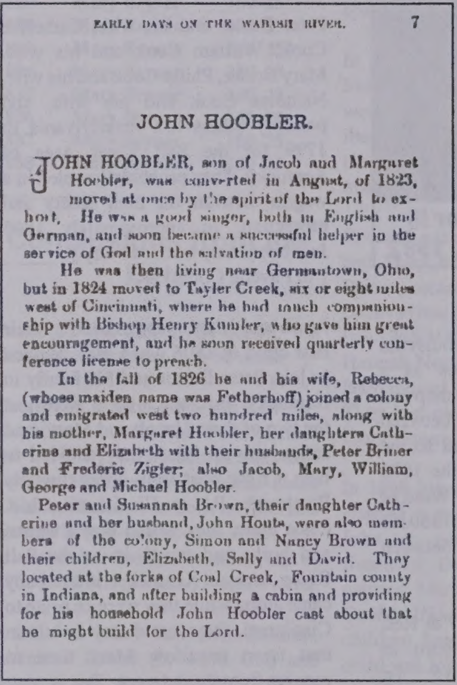
Unlike the other branches of the Briner/Bryner Family, Jacob Briner's descendants were basically city dwellers that had trades and performed services, such as carpentry and painting. Andrew Bryner's descendants that remained in Pennsylvania were foresters, stone masons and very small farmers and laborers. Land in that area was not very productive from a farming standpoint. Rock, many run off streams, hills and small mountains made it difficult to till and farm.

In addition to the obstacles listed above, according to early records (Joseph and Emeline Price's Land Patent applications for Peter Briner's land), "**raising grain**" was engaged in and was a viable product of Peter's land. Fayette County was noted for its early whiskey production. Many of the successful whiskey makers moved from Fayette County, PA to Kentucky around the year 1800 because of what they believed was severe taxation without adequate, if any, representation.

Basically before and during the American Revolution, Governmental representation was slow to consider anyone's opinion about taxation issues west of the Allegheny Mountains. This region was referred to as **Western Pennsylvania** and was beyond the known frontier during Revolutionary times.

In 1794 at the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, Alexander Hamilton, President, George Washington ordered 13,000 soldiers to crush a tax rebellion among Fayette County and other Western Pennsylvanian frontier farmers. This was the first major negative effect of the new centralized United States Government felt by fellow Americans.

In 1816 the families of Peter Briner Jr., Elizabeth Briner Robbins, Mary Briner Cook, Catherine Briner Walker and George Briner left Fayette County, PA and finally settled in Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa as modest landowners and farmers in general. In 1825 the John Briner Family followed his other family members westward. This left only Andrew Briner and his descendants in Pennsylvania.



EARLY DAYS ON THE WABASH RIVER. 7

JOHN HOOBLER.

JOHN HOOBLER, son of Jacob and Margaret Hoobler, was converted in August, of 1823, moved at once by the spirit of the Lord to exhort. He was a good singer, both in English and German, and soon became a successful helper in the service of God and the salvation of men.

He was then living near Germantown, Ohio, but in 1824 moved to Tayler Creek, six or eight miles west of Cincinnati, where he had much companionship with Bishop Henry Kumler, who gave him great encouragement, and he soon received quarterly conference license to preach.

In the fall of 1826 he and his wife, Rebecca, (whose maiden name was Fetherhoff) joined a colony and emigrated west two hundred miles, along with his mother, Margaret Hoobler, her daughters Catherine and Elizabeth with their husbands, Peter Briner and Frederic Zigler; also Jacob, Mary, William, George and Michael Hoobler.

Peter and Susannah Brown, their daughter Catherine and her husband, John Houts, were also members of the colony, Simon and Nancy Brown and their children, Elizabeth, Sally and David. They located at the forks of Coal Creek, Fountain county in Indiana, and after building a cabin and providing for his household John Hoobler cast about that he might build for the Lord.

It seems that historically the occupations of our ancestors were dictated by the **time period** and the **geographic location**. Horse drawn vehicles were the mode of transportation up until the 1930's for our ancestors. Moving around the country was a slow and difficult job then.

Many of our Briner family members served in the military during all times of need, especially during the Civil War and the subsequent wars involving world conflict. (Refer to a summary of Briner/Bryner Civil War miliary service presented later in this publication).

The Other Peter Briner

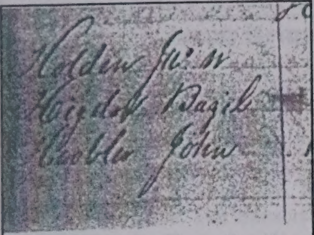
While searching the tax records in the Cincinnati area, some additional data were collected.

It was remembered that page 7 of the book entitled, "Early Days on the Wabash River" by Rev. Adam Shambaugh (Herald Print. Glen Elder, Kansas) in the following figure: So, after looking at the 1826 Tax sheets for all townships, Greene and Miami Townships of Hamilton County, Ohio, contained entries for Peter Briner, John Hoobler, Peter Brown, Benjamin Houtz, and others. They were paying taxes that year in Hamilton County, Ohio.

The person known as Peter Briner in this tax record is discussed in some detail on **page 5 of Vol 3, Issue 1 of the BBB Family NwsLtr**. He married Catherine Hoobler in Perry County, PA. They lived most of their adult life in Fountain County, Indiana where they immigrated after leaving Hamilton County. To my knowledge, they are in no way related to our family. But, a strange coincidence occurred while they were in Hamilton County.

On October 24, 1809, Basil Higdon married Barbara Cook in Nelson County, Kentucky. Consent was given by Barbara's father, Philip Cook. The minister was Moses Pierson. Peter Briner Jr. (B.~1770 PA) was the husband of Catherine Cook and brother-in-law to Basil Higdon and Barbara Cook Higdon.

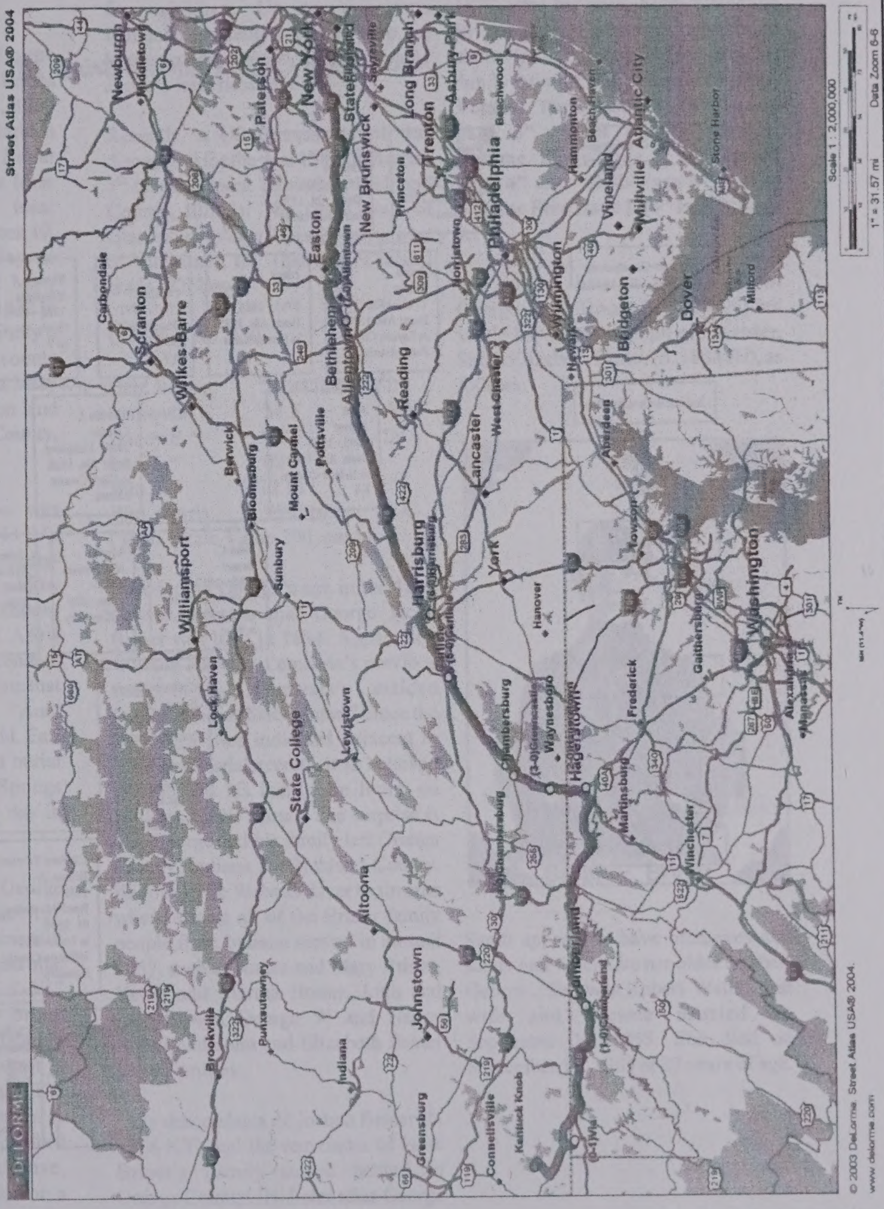
John Hoobler was the brother-in-law of Peter Briner (b. 1786 PA). John was Catherine Hoobler's brother. In Greene Township of Hamilton County, Ohio in the 1826 tax was Basil Higdon, the brother-in-law of Peter Briner (b~1770 PA), listed in the tax immediately next to the name, John Hoobler. John of course is the brother-in-law of Peter Briner (b. 1786 PA).



Holden Jn. W
Heydick Bazil
Knobler John

1826 Tax Greene Twp., Hamilton Co., Ohio

This begs the question, did the two Peter Briner persons know each other? Were the two families communicating at this time? Could the Briner Family living in Perry County, PA be related to our Briner Family? A trail from Perry County, PA leads directly along a natural valley basin to Hagerstown, MD where our earliest known record of Peter Briner (b.~1750 PR). This trail lies approximately along I-80 today. Also, there exists a natural trail into Fayette County, PA from Hagerstown along the Potomac River basin. This route follows today's I-70 or US40 toward western Pennsylvania. There are many seemingly unrelated Briner families in this region from the counties of Perry, Northampton, Northumberland, Cumberland, Mifflin, Juniata, Franklin and others. The general trail path goes from Easton to Allentown to Harrisburg to Shippensburg to Chambersburg to Hagerstown. Refer to the map on this page.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Millville
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Wilkes-Barre
Easton
Bethlehem
Allentown
Norristown
Wilmington
Bridgeton
Dover
Milford
Newark
Reading
West Chester
Berwick
Bloomsburg
Mount Carmel
Pottsville
Lancaster
Aberdeen
Williamsport
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Harrisburg
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Hanover
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Brookville
Punxsutawney
Indiana
Greensburg
Connellsville
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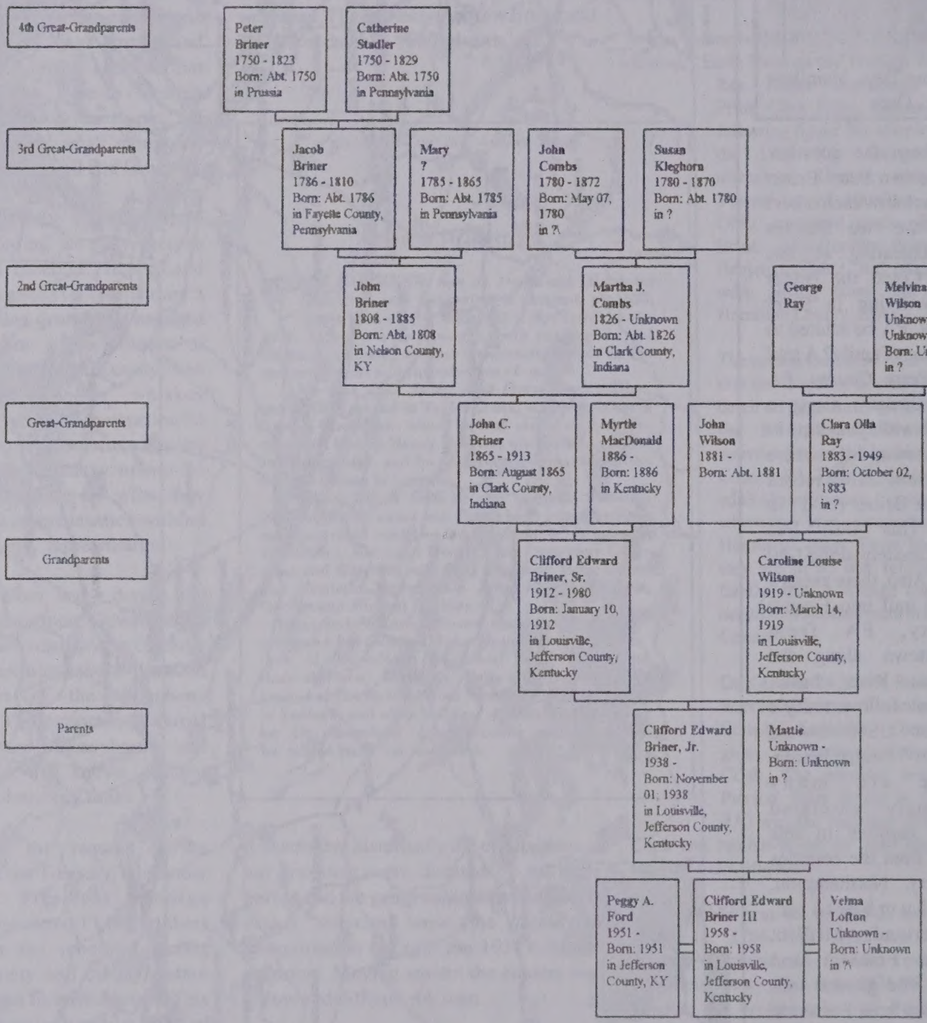
1" = 31.57 mi
Data Zoom 6-6

Ancestors of Clifford Edward Briner III


4th Great-Grandparents
Peter Briner 1750 - 1823 Born: Abt. 1750 in Prussia
Catherine Stadler 1750 - 1829 Born: Abt. 1750 in Pennsylvania
3rd Great-Grandparents
Jacob Briner 1786 - 1810 Born: Abt. 1786 in Fayette County, Pennsylvania
Mary ? 1785 - 1865 Born: Abt. 1785 in Pennsylvania
John Combs 1780 - 1872 Born: May 07, 1780 in ?
Susan Kleghorn 1780 - 1870 Born: Abt. 1780 in ?
2nd Great-Grandparents
John Briner 1808 - 1885 Born: Abt. 1808 in Nelson County, KY
Martha J. Combs 1826 - Unknown Born: Abt. 1826 in Clark County, Indiana
George Ray
Melvina Wilson Unknown - Unknown Born: Unknown in ?
Great-Grandparents
John C. Briner 1865 - 1913 Born: August 1865 in Clark County, Indiana
Myrtle MacDonald 1886 - Born: 1886 in Kentucky
John Wilson 1881 - Born: Abt. 1881
Clara Olla Ray 1883 - 1949 Born: October 02, 1883 in ?
Grandparents
Clifford Edward Briner, Sr. 1912 - 1980 Born: January 10, 1912 in Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky
Caroline Louise Wilson 1919 - Unknown Born: March 14, 1919 in Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky
Parents
Clifford Edward Briner, Jr. 1938 - Born: November 01, 1938 in Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky
Mattie Unknown - Born: Unknown in ?
Peggy A. Ford 1951 - Born: 1951 in Jefferson County, KY
Clifford Edward Briner III 1958 - Born: 1958 in Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky
Velma Lofton Unknown - Born: Unknown in ?

More About George Jacob Briner

In German Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania at Jacobs Lutheran Church on June 4, 1808 John (b. 1772 MD) and Barbara Briner had their son, Isaac Briner baptized. The sponsors were Isaac and Elizabetha Kruwer. Isaac Briner was born on December 19, 1807 in Wharton Township, Fayette County. PA. Isaac married Mary (Polly) Denny on August 5, 1832 in Orange County, Indiana. Polly's father was a farmer in the county named, Simon (b. 1777) and Mary Patsy Denny. Earlier Simon and family lived in Shelby County, Kentucky.

Isaac and Polly's first son was George Jacob Briner (b.~1843 IN). Later when George J was twenty-one years old, he married a widow named, Lemanda Jane Stackhouse Harris on November 3, 1853. A few years ago Earl Briner a descendant of Joshua (b. 1816 KY) told me that he knew Lemanda as "Aunt Mandie" when he was a child. Earl remembered her funeral and burial on top of the hill at Briner Springs Cemetery on a cold wintry day in January 1908.

On February 19, 1864, George joined Company F of the 13th Indiana Cavalry (131st) Regiment of the Indiana Volunteers. He had blue eyes, sandy hair and stood 5'-5½" tall. Private George Jacob Briner died in a Confederate Prison in Huntsville, Alabama on August 9, 1864 in the regiment hospital. The cause of death was not known. A few years later (in 1867) Stanford and Lydia A. Stackhouse, Lemanda's parents, applied for a government pension to assist Lemanda with the cost of raising her family of four children. Up to this time Lemanda's parents probably bore the burden of the support cost for George Jacob's fatherless family.

Recently, a US Census record was discovered for the year 1860 on August 7th for Claremont Township, Richland County, Illinois. The small town of Claremont Village, IL is 27 miles west of Vincennes, IN. That census record reads as follows:

Dwelling No. 859

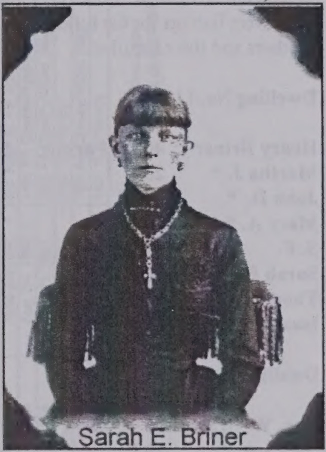
Geo. Briner	26 M	Laborer	IN
Lemanda "	34 F		KY
Nancy E. "	05 F		IN
Lori J. "	02 F		"
Wm. I. "	3/12 M		"
Wm. Harris	75M	None	VA

(Real Estate Value 200, etc.)

Based upon George's age in the 1860 Census suggests that George Jacob Briner was born in 1834. Apparently, William Harris is Lemanda's previous father-in-law. Lemanda's maiden family name is "Stackhouse." Since the land value was indicated adjacent to William Harris' record, it is believed George and his family are living on William Harris' farm. The surprise is that George and his family left Orange County, Indiana for Richland County, Illinois or the Wabash River basin area where almost all of the Briner family people from Indiana moved in around 1857, such as James and Mary Briner, Henry and Martha Briner, John and Ann Briner, George W and Nancy Briner and John and Elizabeth Briner Doss Families.

Only descendants of Joshua Briner (b. 1816 KY) and the remainder of Isaac Briner's Family stayed behind in Orange County, IN. Later after George Jacob is killed, Lemanda remarries James W. Briner on September 20, 1877 after his wife, Mary Catherine Briner died. For more information about George Jacob Briner and his family refer to **"BBB Family NwsLtr, Volume Three/Issue 1, (6th Issue), page 3", "BBB Family NwsLtr, Volume Three/Issue 2, (7th Issue), page 4" and "BBB Family NwsLtr Volume Five/Issue 1, (9th Issue), page 9."**

We do not have a photograph of George Jacob Briner (b. 1834 IN) but we do have a photograph of his sister, Sarah Elizabeth Briner (b. 1838 IN), as follows:


Sarah E. Briner

Sarah appears to have blue eyes and sandy hair much like her older brother, George.. She was Robert Walls' first wife and became married on September 25, 1855. She died on September 11, 1865 at 27 years of age.

BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY Newsletter

Great-grandsons & Grandsons of Peter Briner in the Civil War (Revised)

Recently a new member of our Briner Family was found in the records that served in the Civil War. He was the last and only child of George Briner (b. 1787 PA) and Mary Clements Briner. This son's name was **George W. Briner (b. 1833 IN).** Refer to the new chart showing the Civil War Briner Family members on page 8.

In the 1860 US Census for Madison Township, Richland County, Illinois there were listings for the following two brothers and their families:

Dwelling No. 1184

Henry Briner	**40 M**	**Farmer**	**IN**
Martha J. “	**23 F**		“
John D. “	**13 M**		“
Mary A. “	**10 F**		“
S. F. “	**09 M**		“
Sarah E. “	**06 F**		“
Thomas M. “	**04 M**		“
Isaac “	**2/12 M**		“

Dwelling No. 1188

Geo. W. Briner	**25 M**	**Farm Lbr.**	**IN**
Nancy A. “	**25 F**		**NC**
Asa M. “	**07 M**		**IN**
Jordon C. “	**06 M**		“

On August 31, 1862, George W. Briner enlisted as Private. He enlisted in Company B, 98th Illinois Infantry Regiment on September 3, 1862. But, he is listed as **deserted** Company B, 98th Infantry Regiment Illinois on December 1, 1862. The significance of this fact and further actions taken are not known at this time. But in the 1870 US Census for Decker Township, Knox County, Indiana shops the following entry:

Dwelling No. 59

George Briner	**37 M**	**Farmer**	**IN**
Nancy “	**37 F**		“
Asa “	**16 M**		“
Mary E. “	**08 F**		“
Andrew “	**04 M**		“
Elizabeth Cain	**56 F**		**NC**

Refer to: **BBB Family NwsLtr Volume Five/Issue 2. (10th Issue), Page 12.** Which is a writeup about George W. Briner (b. 1833 IN). Note that George's son, Jordon C. Briner drowned in the White River on September 14, 1867. Elizabeth Cain is Nancy Ann Cain's mother. Decker Township of Knox County, Indiana is just across the Wabash River from Richland County, Illinois. There are two new children since the 1860 census, Mary and Andrew. It appears that Mary was most likely born just before George went into the infantry. Since by 1970 George and his family are again living a normal farming life, it appears that George W. Briner suffered no apparent consequences for his desertion from the military.

Joseph Sanson Bryner

by

James W. Bryner

Joseph was the son of William Harrison Bryner and Eliza Clark Bryner, and was born at Ohiopyle, Fayette County, Pennsylvania on 15 April 1857. Soon after his birth his parents moved with their family to Connellsville, Pennsylvania, and it was here that he received his education in the public school system.

In 1873, at the young age of sixteen, he went to work for the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company as a clerk in the office of the superintendent of the Pittsburgh division. He remained with that office until 1880 when he was transferred to the office of the vice president of that division. He remained here until 1882. At that time he resigned to go into business for himself. For three years he operated a retail store in Connellsville, but finding that unsatisfactory, he again accepted a position with the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

After three more years with the B&O, he resigned to accept a position with the Norfolk and Carolina railroad as purchasing agent and assistant to the general manager of the company in Norfolk, Virginia. He remained in this position for three years, then established a real-estate and insurance office in Connellsville.

Besides being engaged in the real-estate and insurance business, he was elected to the position of Burgess of Connellsvillle in the spring of 1897. Shortly after his term of office as burgess was over in 1900, he ran for the office of mayor of Connellsville and was elected by a large majority. Joseph was married to a Marie Lousie Page in Allegheny City, Pa. on 21 September of 1881. She was the daughter of Henry Page and Marie Louise Freeman Page of Connellsville. Joseph and Marie were the parents of five children, Roy H., Clyde U., Jesse P., Nellie Clair and Guy Harold Bryner.

Late in life he followed his son Guy Harold Bryner to Springville, New York, and he died there in 1941 at 83 years of age. He is buried in the Homewood Cemetery in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Considering his humble beginning, Joseph Sanson Bryner would rank high among the professionally successful Bryner family members.

GRANDSONS & GREAT GRANDSONS OF PETER BRINER (b. 1750, d. 1823) IN THE CIVIL WAR

NAME	Home	Enlistmt Date	Regiment	Co.	Died in Service	Date
Briner, George Jacob b. 1832	Orange Co., IN	Feb. 19, 1864	13th. Indiana Cavalry	F	Huntsville, AL	8/9/1864
Briner, Isaac P. b. 1843	Orange Co., IN	Sept. 18, 1861	38th. Indiana Infantry/131 Reg.	I	Bacon Creek, KY	11/20/1861
Briner, John Wesley b. 1843	Orange Co., IN	Sept. 18, 1861	38th. Indiana Infantry/131 Reg.	I	-	-
Briner, Jonathan W. b. 1841	Orange Co. IN	Sept. 18, 1861	38th. Indiana Infantry/131 Reg.	I	Perryville, KY	10/8/1862
Briner, William A. b. 1841	Orange Co., IN	* 8/17/1862	16th. Indiana Infantry	D	Tennessee	05/25
Briner, John b. 1843	Lawrence Co., IN	July 14, 1862	16th Indiana Infantry	D	Richmond, KY	8/30/1862
Briner, William H. b. 1845	Daviess Co., IN	* 8/20/1862	65th Indiana Infantry	I	-	-
Briner, Andrew b. 1845 (Cpl.)	Jackson Co., IN	Nov. 7, 1861	52nd Indiana Infantry	E	-	-
Briner, Joseph b. 1838	Jackson Co., IN	Sept. 24, 1864	25th Indiana Infantry	G	-	-
Briner, Peter b. 1838	Jackson Co., IN	June 7, 1861	14th Indiana Infantry	Band	-	-
Briner, William M. b. 1830	Jackson Co., IN	* 1/26/1865	145th Indiana Infantry	C	-	-
Briner, Edmund P. b. 18??	Jackson Co., IN	**	159th Indiana Infantry	G	-	-
Briner, Jesse b. 1842	Jackson Co., IN	*10/13/1864	25th Indiana Infantry	K	Tennessee	4/21/1864
Bryner, George W. b. 1846	Henry Co., IL	Feb. 2, 1864	148th. Illinois Infantry	I	-	-
Briner, George W. b. 1833 ***	Richland Co., IL	Aug. 13, 1862	98th, Illinois Infantry	B		
Bryner, Sylvester b. 1840 (Cpl.)	Bureau Co., IL	Aug. 31, 1862	93rd. Illinois Infantry	K	-	-
Briner, John H. b. 1835	Jackson Co., OR	**	2nd Oregon Infantry	B	-	-
Briner, John C. b. 1833	Decatur Co., IA	02/29/64	18th Iowa Infantry	B	-	-
Briner, William M. b. 1841	Decatur Co., IA	07/28/62	18th Iowa Infantry	B	-	-
Briner, William P. b. 1843	Decatur Co., IA	07/28/62	18th Iowa Infantry	B	-	
Bryner, Andrew b. 1832	Fayette Co., PA	Sept. 30, 1864	(Discharged Dec. 6, 1864/No Reg.)	None	-	-
Bryner, Allen b. 1829	Fayette Co., PA	Jan. 29, 1862	2nd. PA Heavy Artillery/112th. Reg.	K	-	-
Bryner, Allen - Continued	Fayette Co., PA	Feb. 23, 1864	14 th. PA Cavalry/159th. Reg.	F	-	-
Bryner, Joseph b. 1844	Fayette Co., PA	Sept. 21, 1864	88th. PA Infantry	E	Baltimore, MD	2/17/1865
Bryner, Josiah b. 1823 ***	Fayette Co., PA	Nov. 1, 1861	7th. PA Cavalry (died of small pox)	L	Bardstown, KY	2/27/1862
Bryner, Thomas J. b. 1828 ***	Fayette Co., PA	Nov. 22, 1862	14th. PA Cavalry	F	White Sulphur Sprgs, VA	12/30/1863
Bryner, William Harrison b. 1825	Fayette Co., PA	Sept. 2, 1864	6th. PA Heavy Artillery	E	-	-
Bryner, William Thomas b. 1836	Fayette Co., PA	June 28, 1861	3rd. Reg., W.Va. Volunteer Infantry	H	-	-
Bryner, William Thomas -Continued	Fayette Co., PA	Aug. 14, 1863	14th. PA Cavalry/159th. Reg.	F	-	-
Bryner, William Alexander b. 1839	Greene Co., PA	Nov. 21, 1862	18th PA Cavalry/163rd. Reg.	A	-	-
Bryner, James B. b. 1840	Greene Co., PA	Nov. 11, 1861	85th PA Infantry	F	-	-
Bryner, George Washington b. 1834	Greene Co., PA	Oct. 27, 1862	18th PA Cavalry/163rd. Reg.	A	-	-
Bryner, William W. b.1832	Greene Co., PA	Aug. 20, 1862	14th. WV Infantry	K	-	-

* Date of Muster
** Based on Pension Records
*** Grandsons of Peter Briner

c:\cvlwar2.qpw
Revised on 4/8/2004

A Different Peter Briner (b. 1802 PA)

by Dennis L. Johnson

Peter Briner (b.~1750) is the earliest known ancestor of a certain group of people with the last or family name Briner. Also, spelled Bryner. In fact there have been a number of spellings which seem actually to have come from the original Briner. Some of these spellings are: Brinner, Breiner, Brynor, Brinard, Brynnhard, and even Prinor. Data suggest that the name, Briner, is most likely of German descent. Some of these spellings have been discovered in old documents such as tax and census records.

Peter Briner (b.~1750) and his wife, Catherine, first appear in Western Pennsylvania in about 1790 in the hills about ten miles from Dunbar, PA arriving here from Maryland. This was the area known as Kentuck near Cucumber Run in Stewart Township, Fayette County, PA. This area was part of Wharton Township in the early days when the Briners arrived.

One of Peter's sons, Andrew Briner, that loved western Pennsylvania was determined to prosper in the area. The remainder of his family decided to move west to find more land and leave Pennsylvania. They were heading for Kentucky or possibly Indiana.

Andrew Briner married Catherine Coffman and began a family. Their first son was Joshua Briner, born in 1796. Their second son was Andrew Jr., Born in 1799. Their third son was **Peter Briner** (b. 1802). The Briners were living in the Cucumber Run / Ohiopyle area at this time in what was known at that time as Wharton Township. As stated in an earlier article, the spelling of the Briner Family name was **"Briner"** from about 1790 to 1828. From 1829 to 1840 Andrew Briner's Family had various spellings of their last name until they generally settled upon **"Bryner."** Exceptions to this rule were children of Andrew that moved away from the Ohiopyle area early enough before the rigid establishment of the spelling. **Peter Briner (b. 1802)** and his families fall into that situation. Their family name has always been **"Briner"** since 1802.

In about 1834 Peter married Nancy A. Daugherty. It is believed Peter died at the age of ninety and Nancy at the age of eighty-two. They had eight children. James, Caroline, Catherine, Harvey, Mary E., Nancy, John Morris and Thomas D. Peter lived for some time in what is listed as Youghiogeny Township of Fayette County according to the 1849 tax records of the county. He is listed as a laborer, having a block trout, a sawmill and a corn mill (we do not know what a block trout is.) In the 1860 Census for Dunbar, PA Peter is listed as "Peter Riner" and his occupation is a "Cropper." James and Harvey are listed as farm laborers.

According to the 1870 Fayette County Federal Census for Belle Vernon, Peter and his sons Harvey and Thomas work as sand wash laborers. Elsewhere in the 1870 Census for Fayette City John Morris Briner (22) is listed as a tailor. The other children are not mentioned.

Peter (77) is found in the 1880 Census for Washington Township of Fayette County with a wife named "Agness (64)." Son, James is still living at home with Peter and Agness. It is not clear whether Nancy and Agness are the same person.

John Morris Briner was born on October 4, 1849 in Dunbar, PA and died January 13, 1899 in Fayette City, PA. He married Mary Agusta Troth on September 1, 1870 in Brownsville, PA. She was born on March 15, 1853 in Brownsville, PA and died July 10, 1870 in Fayette City, PA. John left home at the age of fourteen. He did odd jobs until he graduated in Cleveland, Ohio as a cutter and fitter of gentlemen's clothing (a Tailor).

John Morris Briner (b. 1849)

He then had a gentleman's furnishing and clothing store. In Fayette City, PA he met Mary Agusta Troth of Brownsville, PA who was visiting relatives in Fayette City. She was the daughter of Henry and Katherine Trouth. Katherine's maiden name was Weston before her marriage to Henry. Henry and Katherine had seven children, Mary being the fourth child.

John Morris Briner and Mary Agusta Trouth Briner had five children born to them: Harvey Morris, Dora Van, William Harmony, Alethea Edith and Della Adele.

Harvey Morris Briner, being the first child of John Morris and Mary Briner, was born December 11, 1871 in Fayette City, PA and died January 18, 1927 in (hospital) in Duequesne, PA. He married Martha Fitz (Mattie) November 16, 1899 in Hays, KS. She was born June 25, 1879 in Hays City, Kansas and died October 15, 1966.

Harvey Morris Briner (b. 1871)

Harvey liked to travel and on one trip he met Martha Fitz in Hays, KS. Harvey and Martha, known by nephews, nieces, great-nephews and great-nieces as, Aunt Mattie, had three children: John Clifford Briner born August 13, 1900, William Quinn born August 16, 1903 and died November 16, 1903 and Vivian Elizabeth born January 28, 1917 all in Fayette City, Pennsylvania. William Quinn Briner is buried in Montague, MI. William's brother, John Clifford, had William re buried with his mother and father at Belle Vernon Cemetery.

Harvey Briner died January 18, 1927 and is buried in Belle Vernon Cemetery, Belle Vernon, PA. Martha Fitz Briner (Aunt Mattie) died October 15, 1966 in West Lafayette, Ohio and is also buried in Belle Vernon Cemetery.

Harvey Morris Briner

Dora Van Briner, being the second child of John Morris and Mary Briner, was born in 1872 and died October 5, 1938 in Cleveland, Ohio. She married John S. O'Niel. They lived in what is now the McCrory Funeral Home at the end of Fayette City. John's Family owned the O'Niel mine in Fayette City. John's birth date is not known but he died December 1, 1951 in Cleveland. Dora and John are buried in the Mt. Auburn Cemetery, Fayette City, PA.

John and Dora O'Niel's children were: Samuel O'Niel(d. 1/17/1956, Cleveland, OH), Cecil (d. 3/16/1968, Belle Vernon, PA), Geraldine (b. 11/5/1892; d. 1996, Cleveland, OH, m. Wade Bougher), Stanley (d. Florida), Donald (d. Cleveland, OH), Vivian (b. 11/2/1913; d. 11/2/1984, Cleveland, OH), Doris (d. Cleveland, OH) and Adelaide (d. Cleveland, OH; m. Walter Wettick; d. Cleveland, OH. He is buried in the Garfield Cemetery there.). Geraldine, Doris and Adelaide are buried in the Lake View Cemetery in Cleveland.

William Harmony Briner, being the third child of John Morris and Mary Briner, was born in August of 1882. Not much more is known of William.

Alethea Edith Briner, being the fourth child of John Morris and Mary Briner, was born September 4, 1884 in Fayette City, PA and died February 27, 1980 in Fayette City, PA. She married Ellsworth Herbert Johnson on December 3, 1901 in Pittsburgh, PA. He was born July 4, 1884 in Lima, Ohio and died May 29, 1954. Alethea Edith Briner Johnson was known as "MeMe" by her grandchildren. Her oldest grandchild, Patty, began calling her MeMe and the nick name stuck. Alethea lost her mother, Mary Agusta, to death when she was about five years of age.

Alethea Edith Briner

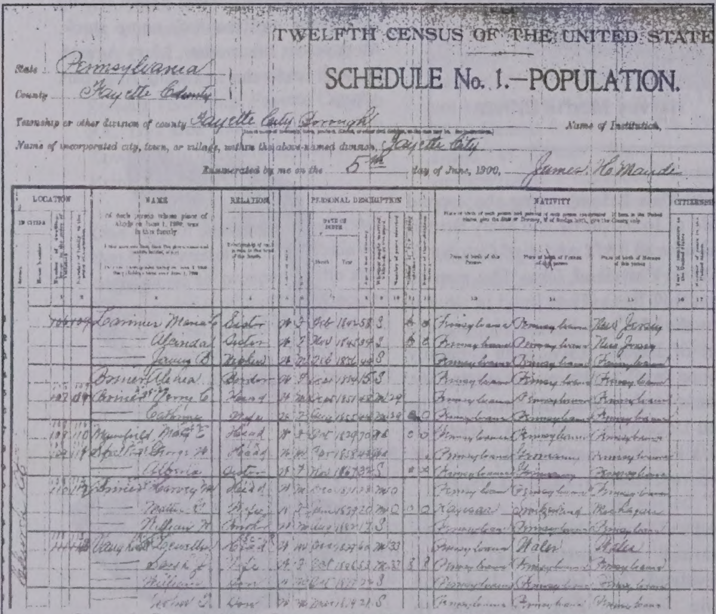
Alethea had a somewhat tragic and hard life as a child. Upon losing her father, John Morris, to death when she was about fourteen years of age, Alethea's older sister, Dora Van, known as "DoDe," took the younger siblings, Della Adele and William Harmony to live with her but would not take Alethea. Alethea lived with two unmarried women by the name of Larinus.

Note in the Church Street Census of June 5, 1900, shown below, that Alethea is a boarder living with Maria L and Alcinda Larinus, sisters, and their nephew, James B Larinus. Living next door to Alethea Briner (15 yrs) is a couple named Perry C (48 yrs.) and Catherine (44 yrs) Briner. An additional two doors away are Harvey Briner (28 yrs), Mattie G Briner (20 yrs) and William H. Briner (17 yrs). This Harvey, his wife and brother, according to the census John and Mattie were just married and Perry and Catherine were married for 29 years.

In the 1880 Census for Dunbar, Fayette County, PA, Perry and Catherine were living near families by the name of Smitley and Hughes. Both of these families are married into the Bryner Families of Dunbar.

It is not known how Perry and Catherine are related to us. It is believed they were watching out for Alethea, Harvey, Mattie and William.

Alethea and Ellsworth Herbert Johnson, Sr. had seven children: Florence, Virginia (Virgie), John Herbert, Willis, Eugene (Ham), Donna and Ellsworth Herbert Junior. John Herbert died at the age of one month. Virgie married in 1929 but the marriage may not have been good. She died in 1930 at the age of 25 from mercury poisoning. It was called a suicide but Virgie had told her doctor, " I did not do this to myself." Her husband had remarried and had been widowed several times. His wives' deaths seemed questionable and some, it is thought, died of poisoning.



TWELFTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATE

SCHEDULE No. 1.—POPULATION.

State: Pennsylvania

County: Fayette County

Township or other division of county: Fayette City Borough

Name of Institution,

Name of incorporated city, town, or village, within the above-named division, Fayette City

Enumerated by me on the 5th day of June, 1900, James H. Maude

Church Street 1900 Census for Fayette City Borough, PA

Later, the oldest child, Florence, who liked to have a good time and live the good life, married and had two daughters. Florence was unfaithful and ran off with another man whom she later married. She left without her daughters but was reacquainted with them years later. This saddened her parents immensely. Her father never forgave her for this transgression. Florence was always at odds with her mother and at one point said some very nasty things to her which hurt Alethea deeply.

Alethea - Brother Billy - Sister Della

Alethea never wanted her children to marry, perhaps because she had lost so much at a very early age. When her son, Willis, married she did not attend the ceremony but was at their apartment preparing it for them when they got home. Her daughter, Donna, married in 1941. Alethea had a friend write a letter to the draft board and got Donna's husband drafted. She said that if her son was drafted into the Service, then Donna's husband should be too. In spite of what she had done to Donna's husband, Bruce, they all got along well together from then on. Donna's marriage was a good one.

Alethea, who will be referred to as MeMe now, loved her family dearly. Her grandchildren could do no wrong, especially the two oldest, Willis' Patricia and E.H's Dennis. When an incident occurred involving the grandchildren it was always the fault of the younger grandchildren and never Patty or Denny. MeMe was forever bragging about her grandchildren.

Della - Alethea

I, Dennis, loved my grandmother deeply and even now at the age of fifty-five, think of her and the many good times we had like going to the movies, having pies especially made for me, staying at her house often, and too many things to list here. Even now I say, I love you, MeMe.

MeMe was highly regarded by her family, friends and the community.

MeMe (Alethea) at age92
(6/1/1976)

Alethea - Brother Billy - Sister Della
(71) (??) (??)

Della Adell Briner was the fifth child of John Morris and Mary Briner. Her birth date is not known. She died April 14, 1965. Della later married George C. Bucey. George died December 24, 1958. Both Della and George are buried in the Garfield Cemetery, Cleveland, Ohio.

Not much is known of Peter and Nancy Briner's other seven children, except for the following:

James Briner (b. 1835) never appeared to marry or have a family. He lived with his parents most of his life.

Caroline Briner (b. 1837) left no trace of her activity after her childhood, except we have a small book that was originally filled with blank pages. These pages now contain examples of Caroline's doodles, handwriting practice, spelling practice, etc. Samples of her work as a child is the spelling of her last name, i.e., **"Bryniner" & "Brininer"** as depicted on pages 2 and 3. On page 1 Caroline states the date of 1850. (Refer to page 20 of this issue for photos of the pages.)

Catherine Briner (b. 1840) left no known record of her path in life.

Harvey Briner (b. 1842), according to the 1870 Census, worked in a boatyard with his dad and brother.

Mary E. Briner (b. 1843) left no known record of her path in life.

Nancy Briner (b. 1846) left no known record of her path in life

Thomas D. Briner was born in May of 1853 and later married a woman named Viola whose birth was in September of 1849 in Fayette County, PA. They had one daughter named Arte Mae Briner born in January 1880. Arte married a man named Stanley (?). His last name is not known.

Arte Mae and Stanley in Cleveland, Ohio

More about Alethea and Ellsworth Johnson, Sr's children:

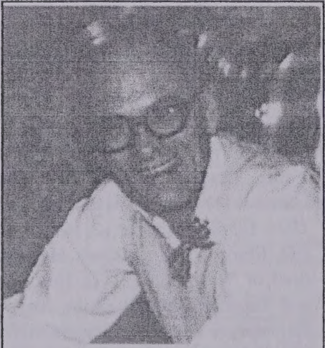
Florence Lucille Johnson, b. June 7, 1903, Fayette City, PA; d. January 17, 1996 Mon Valley Hospital, Carrol Twp., PA. She married (1) David Hastings October 1, 1924. He died October 12, 1935 in Denver, CO. She married (2) Hank Highfield. He died in Washington, D.C. Both Florence and Hank are buried at the Mt. Auburn Cemetery, Fayette City. Children of Florence and David Hastings are: Geraldine L. Hastings (9/10/1925) and Virginia Lee Hastings (12/26/1927).

Virginia A. Johnson b. November 19, 1905, Fayette City, PA; d. July 21, 1930, (hospital) Pittsburgh, PA.
Virginia A. Johnson married Theodore Neggly Hough, August 20, 1929. Virginia and Theodore were buried in Mt. Auburn Cemetery, Fayette City, PA

John Herbert Johnson b. April 9, 1909, Fayette City, PA; d. May 13, 1909, Fayette City, PA. He is buried at Belle Vernon Cemetery, Bella Vernon, PA.

Willis Dwayne Johnson b. July 7, 1910, Fayette City, PA; d. March 26, 1997, Monsour Hospital, Jeannette, PA. He married Olive Gayle Osborne September 30, 1937 in the Little Redstone Church, PA. She was born February 13, 1916 in Fayette City, PA. Both Olive and Dwayne Johnson are buried at the Belle Vernon Cemetery, Belle Vernon, PA. Their children are Patricia Ann Johnson (7/23/1942). She married David Blaine Cable on August 19, 1967, Fayette City, PA. Bonnie Gayle Johnson (½7/1947), North Charleroi, PA.

Eugene Glen Johnson (Ham) b. November 19, 1914, Fayette City, PA; d. September 25, 1989, Fayette City, PA. He married Sara Ellen Hamer April 16, 1941 in Wellsburg, VA. She was born April 27, 1920 in F ayette City, PA.


Gene (Ham) Johnson

Donna May Johnson b. May 6, 1917, Fayette City, PA; d. July 30, 1994, Presbyterian Home, Washington, PA; m. Bruce Deck Stephens, August 28, 1941, Friendsville, MD; b. January 12, 1911; d. December 8, 1978, Gillespie, PA. Both Donna and Bruce are buried at the Belle Vernon Cemetery, Bella Vernon,PA.

Ellsworth Herbert Johnson Jr. (Jake), was born on June 16, 1921 in Fayette City, PA. He died on December 10, 1994 in Mon Valley Hospital, Carrol Twp., PA. Jake was buried on December 13, 1994 in Belle Vernon Cemetery, Belle Vernon, PA. He married Elizabeth Irene Fabian on September 4, 1943 in Norfolk, VA. She was born on May 21, 1925 in Stockdale, PA.

The following is more about John Clifford Briner born August 13, 1900 in Fayette City, PA. and He married Alta Garner. They had the following children:

1. Martha Jean Briner
2. Cherie Briner
3. Beverly Briner
4. Mary Nan Briner
5. Clifford Briner

The following is more about Vivian Elizabeth Briner born January 28, 1917 in Fayette City, PA. and He married(1) Robert Bates. She married(2) Charles E. Paeplow. Vivian and Robert three children, as follows:

1. Pam Bates
2. Larry Bates
3. Jimmy Bates

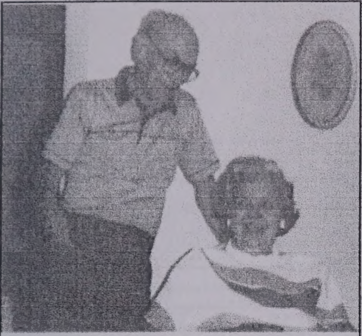
Not much more will be given about Florence, Virginia and John Herbert Johnson in this article.

Eugene Glen Johnson, known as "Ham,' was born November 19, 1914 in Fayette City, PA. He died September 25, 1989 in Fayette City, PA. He married Sara Ellen Hamer on April 16, 1941 in Wellsburg, VA. She was born April 27, 1920 in Fayette City, PA.

Gene was an avid fisherman and hunter. As a little boy he had a pair of rubber boots which he wore all the time. He always put up a fuss when he had to take them off. His mother told him the rag man was going to take him with his boots. The rag man's name was Ham. When Ham, the rag man, came through town calling for rags, Gene ran shouting that Ham, the rag man, was after him. Thus he picked up the nickname "Ham" by which he became well known.

Ham (Gene) was under his wife, Sara's, thumb. She controlled all the money and dictated the way things were done. In order to get to work at the steel mill in Allenport which was just across the river, as many others did. Sara gave him a quarter for the fare and told him to bring her the change back. The fare was 10 cents each way.

Ham and Sara adopted an infant son which was arranged by Gene's brother, E.H. (Jake) Johnson and sister-in-law, Betty. They named the infant Thomas (b. 3/3/1957). When Gene died, he was buried in Mount Auburn Cemetery, Fayette City, PA.



Gene and Wife, Sally

Ellsworth (Jake) and Elizabeth Fabian (Sally) had three children:

1. Dennis Lee Johnson, b. 8/20/1944, Norfolk Naval Hospital, Portsmouth, VA.
2. Ellsworth Herbert Johnson III, b. 9/11/1946.
3. Patricia Ann Johnson, b. 11/5/1952

Herb Johnson III Dennis Johnson Clif Briner
4/2004

Dennis Lee Johnson married Sharon Platter* on 3/22/1985 in Winchester, VA. They have the following children:

1. Brad Alan Johnson, b. 1/8/1971 in McConnel Air Force Base, Witchita, KS*. Married Lori Lent 9/11/1999. Lori was born on 12/7/1971.
2. Chad Lee Johnson, b. 9/7/1976 at Washington Hospital, Washington, PA*. Chad Lee Johnson married Cassandra Joy Pascale on 12/17/1997. Cassandra was born on 8/16/1978 in the Monongahela Hospital, Monongahela, PA.
3. Tara Jo Johnson, b. 11/23/1979 at Monongahela Valley Hospital, Monongahela, PA*.
4. Derek Alan Johnson, b. 10/29/1986 at the Washington Hospital, Washington, PA.
5. Shara Lee Johnson, b. 8/30/1988 at the Washington Hospital, Washington, PA.

* Children of Sharon and adopted by Dennis.

Ellsworth Herbert Johnson III (Herb) married Marry Colleen McCombs. She was born in Flint, Michigan on November 4, 1950. Colleen has a Bachelor of Science degree in Nursing, while Herb has a Bachelor of Science degree in Mechanical Engineering.
They have two children:

1. Jeannette Lynn Johnson Crottie, b March 15, 1980, m. Jason Crotie. Jeannette is teaching 1st grade at a charter school in Walker, Michigan.
2. Kathleen Elizabeth Johnson born in Rochester, Michigan on August 9, 1985. She has just finished her freshman year at U of M-Flint.

Marjorie L. Bryner

Marjorie L. Bryner, 98, of Claysville, died at 6:45 p.m. Friday, January 23, 2004, in Humbert Lane Health Care Center, Washington, following a brief illness.

She was born February 19, 1905, in Buffalo Township, a daughter of Emmit and Margaret Chase Wolfe.

Mrs. Bryner attended Washington High School.

She had been employed by G.C. Murphy Co.

Mrs. Bryner was a member of Church of the Nazarene and had attended Wesleyan Methodist Church. She taught Sunday school and was president of the missionary society.

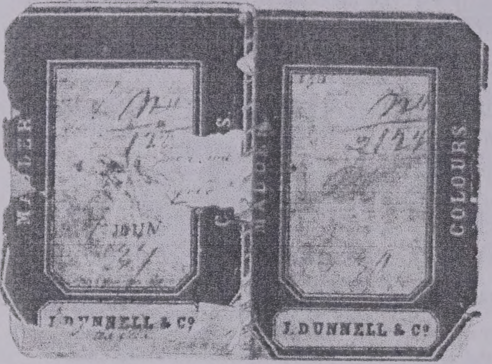
She enjoyed flowers, reading and bird-watching.

On January 31, 1922, she was married to John Henry Bryner, who died July 6, 1990. Surviving are four sons, John H. Bryner Jr. of Roland, Iowa, Gene P. Bryner of Anchorage, Alaska, Andrew L. Bryner of Winchester, Ind., and Phillip M. Bryner of Severn, Md.; five daughters, Dorothy Slick of Los Angeles, Calif., Carol Mace of Claysville, Merrylin Meeks of Aurora, Colo., Iris J. Woods of Londonderry, N.H., and Daunice J. Norris of Ashland City, Tenn.; 17 grandchildren; 21 great-grandchildren; and four great-great-grandchildren.

Deceased are a grandson, Mickey Slick, and a brother, George Wolfe.

Friends will be received. Monday in William G. Neal Funeral Home Ltd., 925 Allison Avenue, Washington, where services will be held at 1 p.m. Tuesday, January 27, with the Rev. David R. Price officiating. Interment will be held in Claysville Cemetery. Information is available at www.NealFuneralHome.com.

CAROLINE BRINER'S HANDWRITING BOOK FROM HER CHILDHOOD YEARS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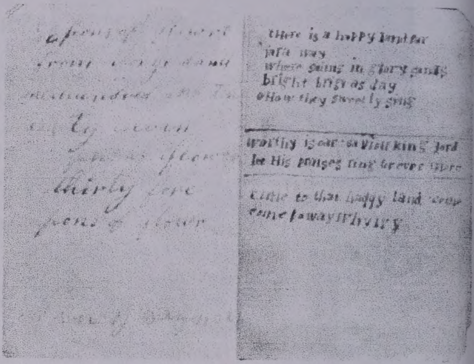
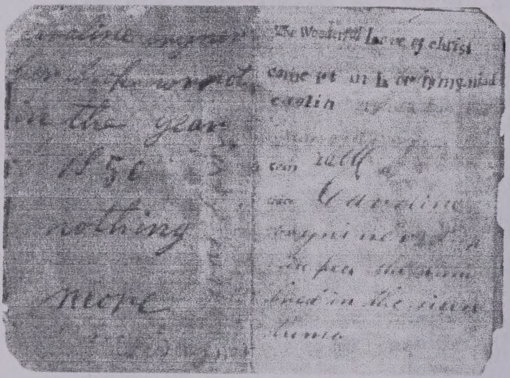
Pages 4 & 5





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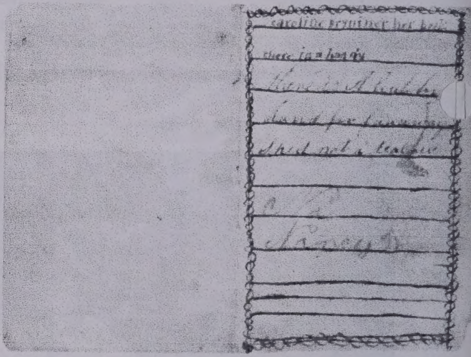
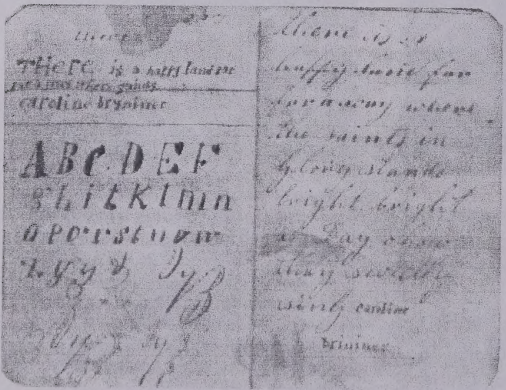
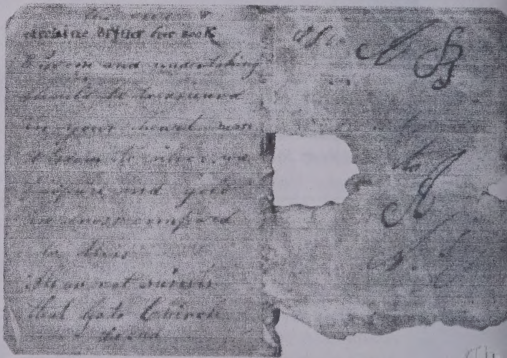
Pages 6 & 7





Pages 2 & 3

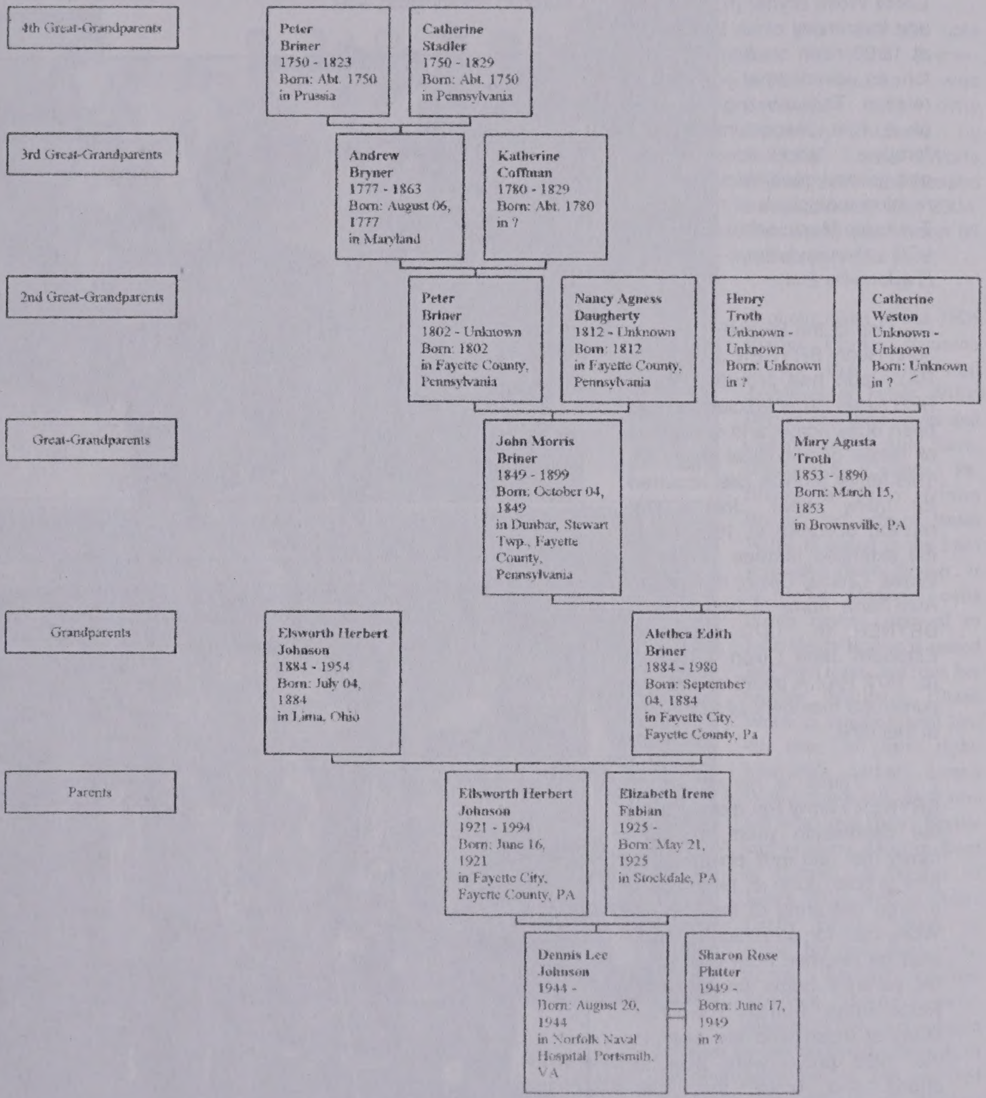
Pages 8 & 9



BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY

Newsletter

Ancestors of Dennis Lee Johnson


4th Great-Grandparents
3rd Great-Grandparents
2nd Great-Grandparents
Great-Grandparents
Grandparents
Parents
Peter Briner 1750 - 1823 Born: Abt. 1750 in Prussia
Catherine Stadler 1750 - 1829 Born: Abt. 1750 in Pennsylvania
Andrew Bryner 1777 - 1863 Born: August 06, 1777 in Maryland
Katherine Coffman 1780 - 1829 Born: Abt. 1780 in ?
Peter Briner 1802 - Unknown Born: 1802 in Fayette County, Pennsylvania
Nancy Agness Daugherty 1812 - Unknown Born: 1812 in Fayette County, Pennsylvania
Henry Troth Unknown - Unknown Born: Unknown in ?
Catherine Weston Unknown - Unknown Born: Unknown in ?
John Morris Briner 1849 - 1899 Born: October 04, 1849 in Dunbar, Stewart Twp., Fayette County, Pennsylvania
Mary Agusta Troth 1853 - 1890 Born: March 15, 1853 in Brownsville, PA
Elsworth Herbert Johnson 1884 - 1954 Born: July 04, 1884 in Lima, Ohio
Alethea Edith Briner 1884 - 1980 Born: September 04, 1884 in Fayette City, Fayette County, Pa
Ellsworth Herbert Johnson 1921 - 1994 Born: June 16, 1921 in Fayette City, Fayette County, PA
Elizabeth Irene Fabian 1925 - Born: May 21, 1925 in Stockdale, PA
Dennis Lee Johnson 1944 - Born: August 20, 1944 in Norfolk Naval Hospital, Portsmith, VA
Sharon Rose Platter 1949 - Born: June 17, 1949 in ?

BRYNER -WOLFE FAMILY REUNION

The children of John Henry Bryner (b. 1901 PA) and Marjorie Luella Wolfe Bryner (b. 1905 PA) and their many close friends met at 12:00 noon on April 10, 2004 for an every-other-year family reunion. This meeting consisted of a "get reacquainted time," "prayers," "good food eating," and general good fellowship. The reunion took place at the Buffalo Township Municipal Building near I-70 Pennsylvania exit 11 (Taylorsville Exit).

One of the BRYNER sons is John Henry BRYNER Jr.(b. 1924 PA). John has provided earlier BBB News Letter articles and has been quite active and supportive of family genealogical research. This family reunion has occurred for many years. John's first reunion occurred in 1926 when the extended families BRYNER, Wolfe, Chase, Dixon, met at the Auld Farm, home of James Willis BRYNER (b. 1870 PA) and Elizabeth Jane Dixon BRYNER (b. 1872 PA). A photo shows the numerous members of the family at that time.

There is no record of BRYNER Family Reunions during the depression years, but the family met and took photos from time to time. John Jr. remembers a large gathering of the Bryner-Wolfe clan for a reunion in 1961 after he returned from WW-II, at his parent's home on Highland Ridge Road, Buffalo Township. Many of those who are seen in the 1926 photo were able to attend and enjoy that get-together.

Starting probably in the early 1970s, the BRYNER Reunion began meeting, when the weather permitted, on the lawn of Bernard and Carol Bryner Mace, on the 4th of July every other year. When weather was not so nice, they met in the basement of the Nazarene Church in Washington, PA.

In 1996 the reunion was held at the Clark Mansion at Lagonda near Washington. In 1994 and '96 Dr. and Mrs. Charles Leslie Bryner, Sr. from Waynesburg, Pa favored us with their presence (see photo).

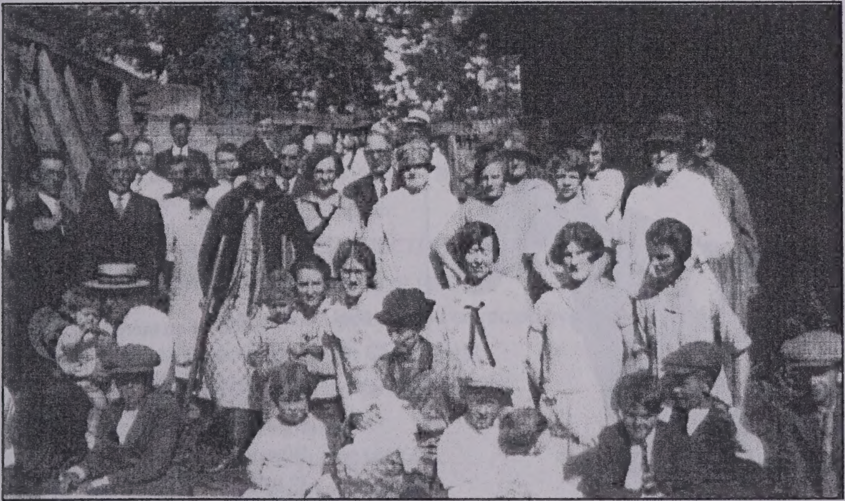
Charles Leslie Bryner Marjorie Bryner Mrs. Charles (Marie) Bryner
1994

L/R Jim Bryner John Henry Bryner
Clif Briner Ron Lee Bryner
(4/10/2004) Kendall Johnson

BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER FAMILY

Newsletter

Bryner-Wolfe Family Reunion in 2002



On a happy note we should mention that Clifton (Clif) and June Briner from Fort Wayne, IN. and James (Jim) Willis Bryner from Wheatfield, MO. were finally able to attend the Bryner-Wolfe Reunion. Just a few years after Marjorie Bryner became a serious genealogist (1950's), she and Clif and Jim started their productive corresponding for genealogic research. Unfortunately, they were never able to meet.

We make sad note that the 2004 Bryner-Wolfe Reunion was probably the only Reunion missed by Marjorie Luella Wolfe Bryner, since she passed away January 23, 2004. She would have been 99 in February this year.

A photo taken at the 1926 Bryner Family Reunion shows the sons and daughters of James Willis Bryner and their wives and children, at the Auld Farm, Washington County, Pa. Elizabeth Jane Dixon Bryner, 2nd wife of James Willis is seated in the front with John Henry Bryner, Jr on her lap. Marjorie Luella Wolfe Bryner, married to John Henry Bryner is seated 2nd from right, 2nd row; her mother Margaret Chase Wolfe is standing with hat, 4th row, 3th from right. Marjorie's father Emmit Wolfe stands tall, back row left side. John Henry Bryner and brothers stand in front of Emmitt. A brother of James Willis Bryner, Jessie Lazier Bryner stands in straw hat tall, back row, center behind brother William Bryner, with glasses. For genealogic purposes we can say that the Bryners in this photograph are 1st, 2nd, and 3rd generation descendants of William Alexander Bryner (1839), son of James Monroe Bryner and Mary Bodkin..

BREINER/BRINER/BRYNER
FAMILY
Clifton F. Briner
13204 Timbercrest Trail
Fort Wayne, IN 46814
(260) 672-8267
e-mail: cfbriner@aol.com or
Bclif100@wmconnect.com

Newsletter

To:

The North American

“Bryners”

Ever wonder where all those Bryners came from?
Do you know who your great-grandfather was??
Are all the Bryners related??

Wonder no more.

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Publication:	Seymour, Iowa (Route #1, Box 132, Seymour 52590) : H.V. Smith, Printed by Anundsen Pub. Co.)
Year:	1990
Description:	viii, 204 p. : ill. ; 28 cm.
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Named Person:	Brammer family.
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Update:	20040528
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Return

1990

Up The
BRAMMER
SPUR TRAIL

HAROLD V. SMITH

THE AMUNDSEN publishing Co
108 Washington St.
Decorah, Iowa 52101

SALES TRAINING '97
UNIVERSITY PLACE CONFERENCE CENTER
INDIANAPOLIS, IN

Group 1

TUESDAY, September 30

7:00 a.m.	Rolls/fruit/coffee	Conference Center Lobby
7:30 - 8:30 a.m.	Opening/General Session	Auditorium
8:30 - 8:35 a.m.	*Rotate*	
8:35 - 9:35 a.m.	**Controls - Signature 600, ISM, CELECT Plus**	**118**
9:35 - 10:00 a.m.	Break and *Rotate*	
10:00 - 11:00 a.m.	**Controls - Signature 600, ISM, CELECT Plus**	**118**
11:00 - 11:05 a.m.	*Rotate*	
11:05 - 12:05 p.m.	**Automotive OEM Update** **Industrial OEM Update**	**231** **232**
12:05 - 12:50 p.m.	*Lunch*	Bistro
12:50 - 1:50 p.m.	**INFORM/INSPEC** **Cummins-Case Financing**	**137** **222**
1:50 - 1:55 p.m.	*Rotate*	
1:55 - 2:55 p.m.	**Maintenance**	**236**
2:55 - 3:20 p.m.	Break and *Rotate*	
3:20 - 4:20 p.m.	**CIRCUIT**	**102**
4:20 - 4:25 p.m.	*Rotate*	
4:25 - 5:25 p.m.	**INTERCEPT**	**206**
	Dinner on your own!!	

mcbrown1945

From: "DPL Indiana Room"
Sent: Tuesday, August 03, 2004 3:43 PM
Subject: Danville Public Library

Hello,
This is a reminder of the meeting Going to Ft. Wayne on Sat. Aug. 7 at 10 am. It will be held in the program room on the first floor. Mainly we will be covering last minute question about our trip the next week. If you aren't at the meeting and not at the Genealogy Nuts meeting on the 9th, I will contact you during that week with any new information.

By now you should have your records organized and know what you will be searching for at ACPL. If you have any questions, let me know.

Hope to see you on Saturday,
Cindy

****
Indiana Room
Danville Public Library
101 S. Indiana St.
Danville, IN 46122
Phone (317) 745-2604 Extension 14
Fax (317) 718-8003
E-mail dplind@dpl.lib.in.us
****

From: "DPL Indiana Room" <dplind@dpl.lib.in.us>
To: "mcbrown1945"
Sent: Thursday, August 05, 2004 9:26 AM
Subject: RE: Ft.Wayne Trip

Hi,
The meeting Monday is at 1:30 and it is in the program room downstairs. Will see you then.
Cindy

****
Indiana Room
Danville Public Library
101 S. Indiana St.
Danville, IN 46122
Phone (317) 745-2604 Extension 14
Fax (317) 718-8003
E-mail dplind@dpl.lib.in.us
****

> -----Original Message-----
> **From:** mcbrown1945 [mailto:mcbrown1945@email.msn.com]
> **Sent:** Thursday, August 05, 2004 9:15 AM
> **To:** DPL Indiana Room
> **Subject:** Ft.Wayne Trip
>
> Cindy, I can't make the saturday meeting.What time is mondays meeting? John Brown

Up The Brammer Spur Trail

Harold V. Smith
3327 Cedar Rd.
Seymour, IA 52590-8543

Up The
Brammer
Spur Trail

Harold V. Smith

MT. PLEASANT CEMETERY

Two acres originally deeded Nov. 26, 1861 (Deed Book U, page 440), by Mahala (Blair) Johnson Shewmaker Cook, as legal heir and representative of Avis Blair (probably widow of John Blair). Mahala probably the daughter of John and Avis Blair. Although there were already burials in this cemetery before this 1861 deed, John who possibly died around 1840, Avis in 1860, and Mahala in 1863, were buried in what appears to be the family cemetery a little way south and east of here. The small cemetery has been destroyed in the past few years and broken pieces of some of the stones were moved to this larger cemetery, as recorded in this listing. Also, Paul Gregory and sons recorded these graves before the movement, as well as did Mr. & Mrs. Elmer Robbins, and Alice Zarring.

The 1861 deed to the trustee of Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church said this land was to be used as a "graveyard" and whatever other purposes said church may direct. The last church building stood about one-half mile S.W. of here on the opposite side of the road. One acre there was deeded to the trustees of the "Regular Baptist Church, called Mt. Pleasant" on May 4, 1853 by James and Delilah (Johnson) Blair. This was in the East ½ of S.W. ¼ of Sec. 1 (on 1900 Atlas). An earlier deed of Sept. 24, 1836 to the trustees of this church for ¼ acre from James and Delilah Blair in N.W. ¼ of N.E. ¼ of Sec. 12, south of the one acre and on opposite (east) side of the road.

NOTE: See also Mr. Elmer Robbin's book on the Baptist Churches of Grassy Fork Township; the 1886 History of Jackson County (by Brant and Fuller); and The Mount Pleasant Church Books (Vols. 1 and 2).

This cemetery is located 2 to 2 and 1/2 miles N.E. of Tampico on the "Dudleytown Spur" road, and a half mile S.W. of the Washington-Grassy Fork township line on the east side of the above mentioned road. It is west of the Arthur Bishop property which surrounds it on N.E. & south sides, and north of the Denver Klinge residence (the old Tom Pleenor place). N½ of SE¼, Sec. 1, T4N, R5E
This listing was made by Donald Lee and Betty June (Waskom) Tatlock on Sunday, May 30, 1982.

Up The

BRAMMER SPUR TRAIL

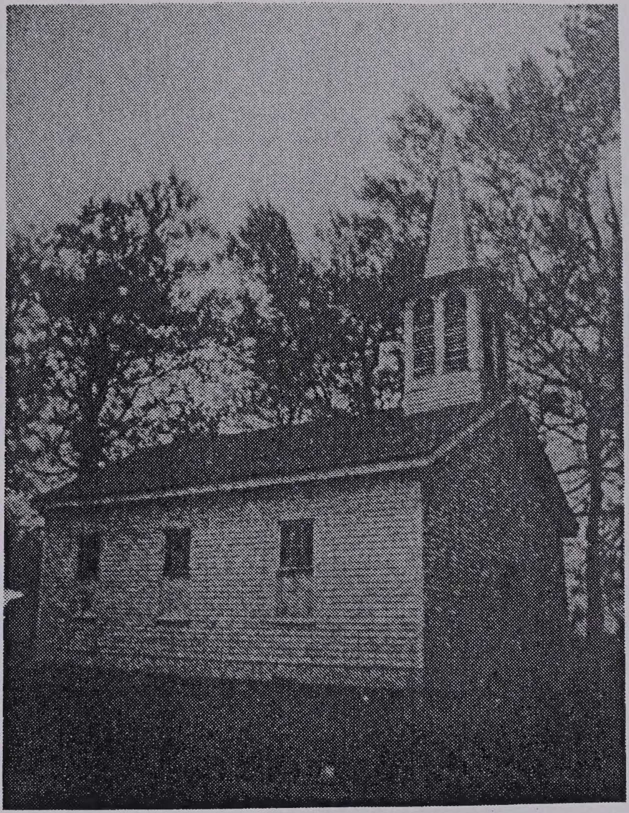
Happy Trails.
Hope you enjoy

Harold V Smith

by

Harold V. Smith

1990



Mt Pleasant Church
1829 - 1881
Tampico, Jackson Co. Ind.

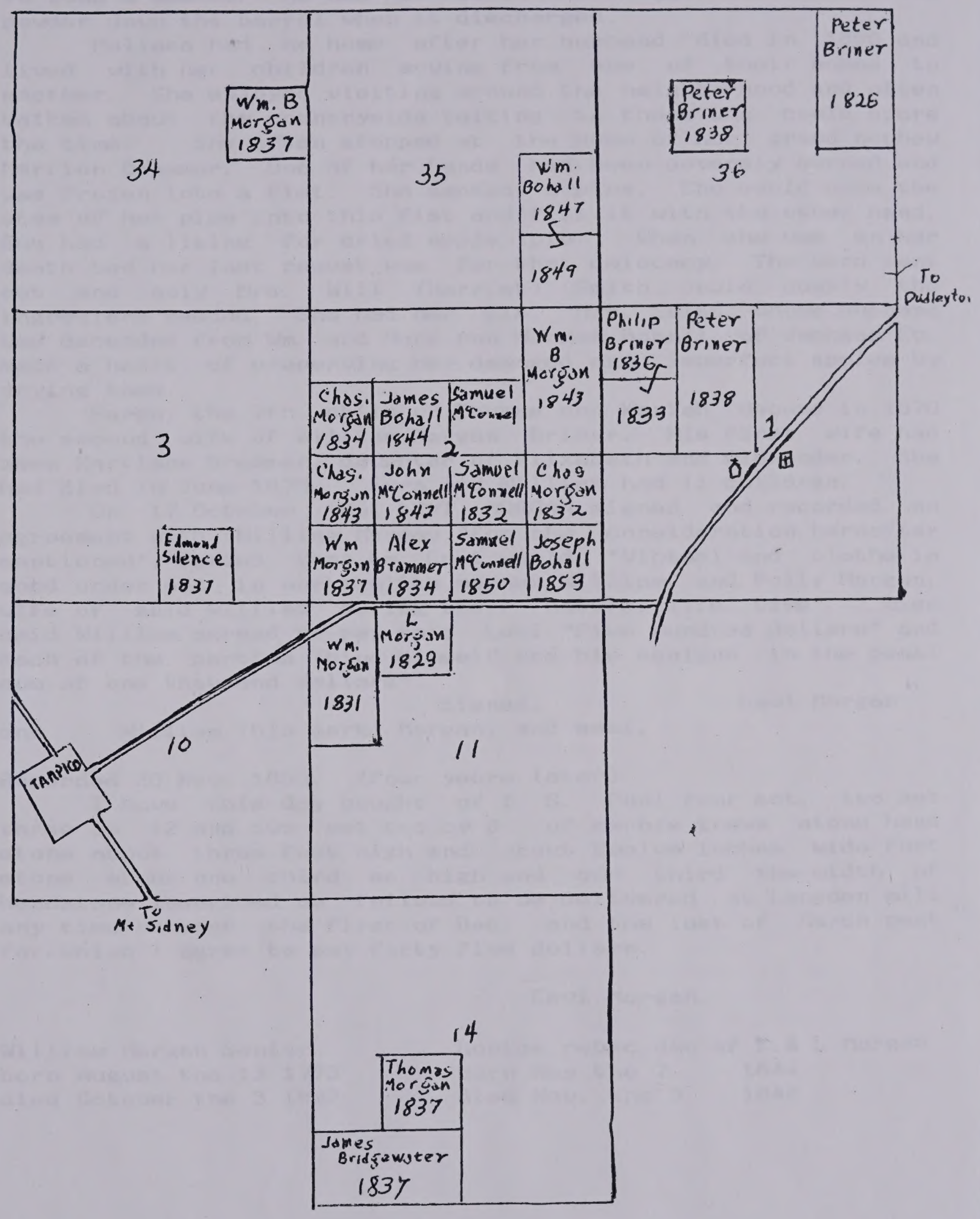
Samuel McConnell
Pastor of Mt. Pleasant Church
for 23 years.

Josiah Shewmaker was 83 years old when the "History of Jackson County" was published. He had been a farmer and was very well learned in history, both ancient and modern. His father, Leonard C. Shewmaker had been an associate Judge in Jackson County and his brother James in the 1830s lived on Chestnut Ridge in Washington Township, and along with other projects manufactured a sufficient quantity of whisky for home consumption. At one time Washington Township was populated by about four fifth people of German decent. As late as the 1880s both English and German was taught in the free schools of the township. A pioneer preacher passing through Dudleytown in the southern part of the township in the early 20s was induced to stop and preach for a night. It may well have been one of the McCoy's, an area preaching dynesty. Messengers were sent out to invite the neighbors and that night the first sermon was heard. A few years later a Baptist Church was organized. Among the most prominent members of the new church was the Briners, and the Brammers. Two of the early preachers there was John Bell and William Gillaspy. These names later became familiar in the records of the Mt. Pleasant Church In Jackson County. As time went by the Briners and the Brammers intermarried and the Rev. John Bell was a nephew of Mary (Polly) Morgan.

In 1829 the Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church was organized a few miles southwest between Dudleytown and Tampico in Grassy Forks Township. Later Robert and Hannah Brammer were to join, as did Permilia and Louisa who had married Daniel Brammer, and her brother and sister, George and Mary Knostman. Also to join were a long list of Briners and Bohalls, including Mary Ann Morgan Bohall whom we judge to be the daughter of Charles and Mary Daniel Morgan. Elizabeth, daughter of Mary Ann was also a member of the church later, and became the wife of Joseph Lafayette Smith of another early pioneer family of Indiana, and also part of the authors heritage. Parts of these families later migrated to Decatur County Iowa.

The first church was a small log building. It was replaced in 1850 by a 40' by 20" frame building. In 1909 the church was united with the Freedom Baptist Church and a new church was built in Tampico, and it is still the center of worship there today.

Early Land Entries in Jackson County


Peter Briner 1826
Wm. B Morgan 1837
Peter Briner 1838
34
35
36
Wm Bohall 1847
1849
To Dudleyton
Philip Briner 1836
Peter Briner 1838
Wm. B Morgan 1843
1833
Chas. Morgan 1834
James Bohall 1844
Samuel McConnel
2
1
3
Chas. Morgan 1843
John McConnell 1842
Samuel McConnell 1832
Chas Morgan 1832
Edmond Silence 1837
Wm Morgan 1837
Alex Brammer 1834
Samuel McConnell 1850
Joseph Bohall 1859
L Morgan 1829
Wm. Morgan 1831
10
11
TAMPICO
To Mt Sidney
14
Thomas Morgan 1837
James Bridgewater 1837

husband Lebert Jones had died in 1872 became Mr. Carrel's 3rd wife 28 Dec. 1882. Sylvester Carrel shot himself while trying to load a musket. He had his toe on the trigger and was blowing powder down the barrel when it discharged.

Melissa had no home after her husband died in 1896 and lived with her children moving from one of their homes to another. She enjoyed visiting around the neighborhood and often walked about the countryside talking to those who could spare the time. She often stopped at the home of her grand nephew Marrion Brammer. One of her hands had been severely burned and was frozen into a fist. She smoked a pipe. She would poke the stem of her pipe into this fist and fill it with the other hand. She had a liking for dried apple pie. When she was on her death bed her last reqest was for that delecacy. The word went out and only Mrs. Will (Harriet) Smith could supply the ingredient needed. She had her pie. Mrs. Smith, whose husband was decended from Wm. and Mary Ann Morgan Bohall, of Jackson Co. made a habit of preserving her damaged and imperfect apples by drying them.

Sarah, the 7th child of Thomas and Keziah became in 1870 the second wife of William Morgan Briner. His first wife had been Martissa Brammer, daughter of Elizabeth and Alexander. She had died in June 1879. Sara and William had 11 children.

On 17 October 1851 LEVI MORGAN signed and recorded an agreement with William Morgan "for the consideration hereafter mentioned", agreed that he Levi would "Victual and clothe in good order and in workmanlike manner William and Polly Morgan, wife of said William during their natural life time". Also said William agreed to pay said Levi "five hundred dollars" and each of the parties "bind himself and his assigns in the penal sum of one thousand dollars".

Signed, Levi Morgan
and William (his mark) Morgan, and seal.

Recorded 20 Nov. 1855. (four years later)

I have this day bought of I. S. Pool four set, two set three by 12 and two set two by 8 of marble grave stone head stone about three feet high and about twelve inches wide foot stone about one third as high and one third the width of headstone inscribed as follows to be delivered at Langden mill any time between the first of Dec. and the last of March next for which I agree to pay forty five dollars.

Levi Morgan.

William Morgan Senior
born August the 13 1773
died October the 3 1852

Louisa rebec,dau of P.& L Morgan
born May the 7 1844
died Nov. the 3 1848

BRINERS

1774 in PA

father to other Peter

Another family, prominent in the community mix of the Tampico area was the Briners, The patriarch of the Grassy Forks family was Peter, born about 1770. His wife was Catherine, maiden name unknown. They were charter members of the Mt. Pleasant Church. There was another Peter and Catherine Briner raising a family in nearby Orange County. No one has been able so far to connect the two and that has long been a problem with researchers. The founder of the Briner family may have been another Peter Briner who came from Germany at an early date and settled in Reading Pennsylvania. He had five sons including two whose names are known, Peter and Samuel.

Koch

cook

Stadler

Peter Briner of the Tampico area is thought to have come from Pennsylvania, but they came to Indiana by way of Kentucky as did most of the other imigrants. Peter died in 1829, the year the Mt. Pleasant Church became operational. His estate was probated that year.

Pleas before the honorable Able Findley, Judge of the probate court for the County of Jackson and State of Indiana.

Be it remembered that at the November term of said court towit on the second of November in the year of our Lord One Thousand eight hundred and twenty nine Peter J. Stryker came into court and upon his motion he is hereby appointed administrator of the estate of Peter Briner deceased late of said county by consent of the widow who entered into bond with Miram Nas and Geps Brown his securities in the sum of four hundred dollars conditioned according to law and took the oath of such administrator.

And now at this time towit the 6th day of January 1831 comes the said Peter J. Stryker administator as aforesaid and files his account current with said estate in the words and figures next following towit, Peter J. Stryker, administrator to the estate of Peter Briner deceased.

1829 To amount of Sale Bill		$94.11
	Cr.	
Nov. 11		
By 2 1/2 days taking apprasment of property		2.50
" 2 days attending sale		2.00
" Cash paid J. Carter for crying sale		1.00
" Cash paid I T. Fulbright as clerk		1.00
" 3 gals whiskey for the sale		1.12 1/2
" Acct. settled with C.C. Johnson & Co.		.75
" 1 day attending probate court		1.00
" Clerks fee bill		3.12
" 5 pe centurn on collecting and paying over on $94.00		4.70
" note on Marston Smith and John Burge allowed as insolvent		3.12 1/2
		20.32
		$ 73.69

Whereupon the heirs and widow being present on the final settlement the court now here find remaining in his hand as such administrator of said sum of Seventy three dollars and sixty nine cents. It is ordered adjudged and decreed that distribution be made in the following proportions towit twenty four dollars and fifty six cents to the widow and six dollars and fourteen cents to each legatee it being the one eighth part and the said administrator having filed the receipts of the widow and legatees this order is made perpetual.

Children, [1].
A. Philip, b. 19 Mar 1797 Ky. d. 5 Oct. 1852
    m. Rachel, 29 Nov. 1805 - 15 Apr. 1854
    1. Bella.
        m. ? Peak
    2. Peter, b. 1826, d. 2 July 1889
        m. 3 Apr. 1848, Drusilla Kelly, b.ca.1830 -
        a. Wm. Jasper b. ca. 1841.
            m. Elizabeth Schumaker
        b. Isaac, Killey b. ca. 1849
            m. Leona ?
        c. Rachael 2 Sept. 1852 - 29 June 1858
        d. Thomas b. ca. 1855
            m. 1st Minervia McConnell
        e. Mary (Jane ? census b. ca 1858
            m. Robert Salmon
        f. Philip. b . ca 1862
            m. Sara Morgan
        g. John A. b. ca. 1866
            m. 1st Sarah Oaw
            m. 2nd Julia Evyis
        h. Esther (Elizabeth, census b. ca 1869)
            m. Cyrus Stockdell

---

[1] Based on records of Earl Stoockdell, Robert Rhude, Clifford Briner with added data.

3. William b. ca 1833
    m. Melvina Emms.
    a. David
    b. Lewis
    c. Phillip
    d. Peter C.
4. Phillip, b. ca 1836
5. Joseph, 13 Apr. 1838 - 17 May 1894
6. Jesse, ca. 1842
    m. Hanna Bess
    a. Eligah
    b.
7. Andrew b. ca 1845

    a. Susan Shelton
    b. Pearl A. Brown
8, Rachael, b. ca 1846
9. Margaret Elizabeth b. ca 1849

B. Elizabeth, b. ca. 1798
    m. ? Morgan.
    m. 1833, Edmond Silence Sr.
C. Margaret, (Peggy) b. 1802 d. 2 Apr. 1862
    m. 27 July 1820 Thomas Collins Jr.
D. William, b. 1804
    m. Matilda Carl
E. Susannah,
    m. Edmond Silence Jr.
F. Peter . b. 1806 Ky. d. 19 Nov. 1865, Decatur Co. Ia.
    m. 8 Jan. 1834, Diadama Silence b. 1817 Ky.
    1. Nancy, 8 Dec. 1833 - 7 Oct. 1921
        m. Francis Marion Brammer, 25 Mar. 1833-2 Dec. 1905
        a. Clarissa, 24 Sept. 1853 - 14 FeEb. 1949
        b. John Albert, 16 Oct. 1856 - 6 aoct. 1909
        c. Marion, 21 Apr. 1861 - 27 Feb. 1932
        d. Lovina E. 6 Aug. 1865 - 30 Apr. 1942
        e. Louisa, 3 Apr. 1858 - 30 May 1934
        f. Henry L. 13 Dec. 1972 - 6 Mar. 1940
    2. William Morgan Briner, 17 Oct. 1841 - 5 May 1918
        Civil War. 28 July 1862 - 20 July 1865
        m. 1st Martisia Brammer
        m. 2nd Sarah Elizabeth McConnell (Cousin of 1st w.)
        a. Sherman,
        b. Minnia,
        c. Evelyn,
        d. Samuel E.
        e. Jasper,
        f. Sylvester,
        g. Laura,
        h. Ollie,
        i. Ella,
        j. Mary

G. Mary A. (Polly) b. 1813
    m. 1830 Clark Co. Ind. Peter Silence, b. 1812, Ky.
H. George, b. 1821
    m. 25 May 1840 Mary (Polly) Catherine (?) Brammer
    b. 1820 Kentucky.
    1. Jesse, b. 1842 Ind
    2. william, b. 1847
    3. Hannah, b. 1848

William (Bill) Morgan Briner (#F / 2 above) was a Civil War veteran. As did many units of the Union Army in that conflict while operating in the south they were sometimes issued short rations and forced to endure long marches. They were then forced to "live off the land", and sometimes provisions were hard to obtain. It was not uncommon to live on such things as field corn which in the natural state was not easy on the digestive system. This contributed to some of the poor health experienced by these soldiers. In one instance William Briner and others captured a pig, which was against their orders. Strict obedience to orders was not always expedient when hungry, but secrecy was. In the process of killing the pig Wm. wounded himself in the leg, which he didn't report for treatment. His wound became infected and he lived with a limp and a large knot on one leg for the rest of his life.

William was mustered out in Arkansas, and was unable to work very much after that. He was refered to in the neighborhood as the "Country Gentleman", because he spent considerable time sitting on the front porch. He never complained and it was not generally known at the time, even among his decendents, that he could not see more than a few feet in front of him. He had had the problem since his discharge. It was supposed that it was caused by gun flashes and powder burns. Some soldiers were partially blinded from the reflections from the bright white sands of the Gulf beaches while taking fortifications in and around Mobile Bay, another possibility.

We have long been courious about the middle name of Wm. Morgan Briner. He had lived among the Morgans, but had no known ancestors in the family. We had also been puzzled about the identity of two ladies living together in Grassy Forks Twp. for the last half of the last century, Elizabeth Silence, sometimes Morgan, and Catherine Morgan. They didn't seem to fit into any known family. We finally began to look at Elizabeth as the possible second wife of Edmond Silence Sr.

The Briner family chart lists the husband of Elizabeth Briner as Edmond Silence Sr. An Elizabeth Morgan married Edmond Silence 22 January 1833. In 1839 the Mt. Pleasant Church Book lists Edmond Silence and Elizabeth, and Edmond Jr. and Susan as dismissed by letter. In 1844 Edmond Jr. and Susan were readmitted by relations and Elizabeth Silence was received by letter. This suggests that Edmond Sr. had died between those two dates. Catherine is not recorded as a member of the church but at one time Samuel was.

Silence/Briner connection

SILENCE — PETER BRINER,1770-1829
Catherine, ? 1772 -

Edmond Morgan Silence
m. 1st ?
m.. 2nd 1833 Elizabeth (Morgan)
!
Catherine

Wm. Morgan Silence- 1801-1845

Diadama Silence m. 1834 Peter Briner Jr. 1806-65
!
Wm. Morgan Briner

Edmond Silence Jr. m. Susannah Briner

Peter Silence,,b.1812, Ky. m. 1840 Mary A. (Polly) Briner
1813 - 1885

Phillip Briner

Margaret Briner

CENSUS, Jackson Co. Grassy Forks Twp.

1850	Elizabeth Silence	52	Pa.		
	Catherine "	24	Ind.		
	Samuel; "	13	Ind.		
1860	Elizabeth Morgan	52	Ky.	Illiterate	(Living next) (door to Wm.) (and Sarah) (Morgan the) (blacksmith)
	Catherine "	23	Ky.		
1870	Elizabeth Silence	72	Ind.		
	Catherine Morgan	46	Ky.		
				fa.b.p.	ma.b.p.
1880	Elizabeth Silence	90	Pa.	Pa.	Pa.
	Catherine Morgan,	57	Md.	Md.	Md.

As we can see some of the information gathered by the census taker can conflict with other reports. We can not be sure whether this information was given erroneously, intentionally or through ignorance. In many cases they may not have known the birthplace of their parents, and they may not have wanted to tell their true age, so the enumerater probably estimated a considerable amount of his data. In any case the ages and situations in the reports seem to indicate that the relationship of Elizabeth and Catherine above is probably correct

Mr. & Mrs. John Brown
3907 E. 100 N.
Avon, IN
46123-8612

UP THE
BRAMMER
SPUR TRAIL

SUPPLEMENT

Harold V. Smith

1991

M/r Brown

There has been additions to
this account since 1991 obviously
mostly in my family that
isnt noted but it would
be mostly in my family so
hopefully not of much interest
to you so I didnt go to the
effort to include them.

Harold

After the book was printed we became aware of a few errors and omissions that needed to be corrected. We also learned that part of the record of the Robert Brammer family (page 4) had gone undiscovered. We learned by following some obtuse clues first pointed out by Connie Easton, (page 9, Of this supplement.) , who is the Granddaughter, [#2 in the chart] of Robert Thomas Brammer, and a distant relative through the Morgan family, that Robert had had a second family after his first wife Hannah had died. Connie proved to be a descendant of that second union.

Court records that should have been available were missing. Whether these records were lost accidentally or contrived we can not know. This second marriage seems to have had an unhappy ending, so the family may have felt uncomfortable in discussing it, and therefore younger and subsequent members were not aware of it. Being strict Baptists the subject of divorce may have been something that was just not discussed

We propose to bring the record as we now know it up to date with this work.

The first clue to the second family was the mention "cost of devorse case", in the 1882 obituary of Robert Brammer. We found the rest of the story in land records.

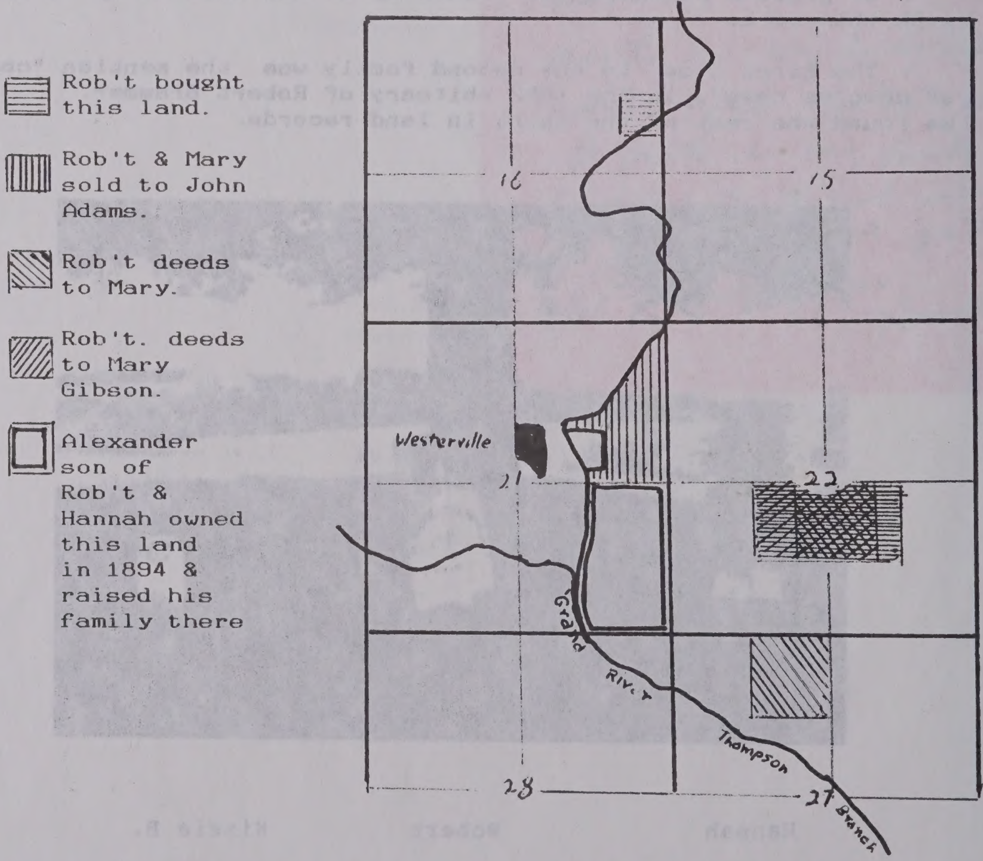
Hannah Robert Kizzie B.

United States To Obil Beach	Patent Dated April 16, 1858 Recorded in Book S. Rec. 28, Pg 351 Conveys NW1/4 SE1/4 ; NE1/4 SW1/4 of Section 22-70-27

Certified by Francis M. Brammer, J.P.

Obil O. Beach & wife To Robert Brammer	Warranty Deed Dated June 23, 1858 Book K. Page 165 Conveys NW1/4 SE1/4 ; NE1/4 SW1/4 of Section 22-70-27 Rerecorded Feb. 5, 1875 Book 21 Pg. 198.

The Decatur County courthouse burned March 1, 1874. All the records were destroyed. An effort was made to get them rerecorded.


▤ Rob't bought this land.
▥ Rob't & Mary sold to John Adams.
▧ Rob't deeds to Mary.
▨ Rob't. deeds to Mary Gibson.
□ Alexander son of Rob't & Hannah owned this land in 1894 & raised his family there
16
15
Westerville
21
22
Grand River
Thompson Branch
28
27

Hannah, wife of Robert died 8 Dec. 1863

Robert Brammer & wife To Anderson Edwards	Warranty Deed Dated 20 Oct 1866 Recorded Book S, Pg. 283 Conveys NE1/4 SW1/4 of Section 22-70-27

Robert has now remarried

Robert Brammer & wife To Anderson Edwards.	Warranty Deed Dated Oct. 20 1866 Recorded Book S, Pg. 184 Conveys NW1/4 SE1/4 except 15 acres off east end, of Sec. 22-70-27
David A. & Eliz. Hall * To Robert Brammer	Warranty Deed For sum of $1100 Book 21 Pg. 443 Dated 10 Feb. 1868 Conveys SW1/4 SE1/4 Sec. 22-70-27 & NE1/4 NW1/4 Sec. 27
Robert & Mary Brammer To John W. Adams	Warranty Deed Dated 14 Dec. 1868 (About 80 acres in the SE part of Sec. 21 just east of Westerville) (fr. copy of deed, no rec. info.) (We have not determined how they acquired this property.)
Robert Brammer To his wife Mary Brammer	Warranty Deed Dated 7 Sept. 1875 Recorded Book 22, Pg. 137 Conveys; Commencing 50 rods East of NW corner of Sec. 22-70-27, East 80 rods, south 80 rods, west 80 rods, north 80 rods to beginning NW1/4 SE1/4 of Sec. 22-70-27 consideration; To maintain my children through minority only.

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* See pg. 152

Alexander Brammer's fifth child Martissa married Wm. Briner. When she died he married her cousin, Sarah Elizabeth McConnell, sister of Mary who later married Robert, Alexanders father.
Nancy, a sister of Wm. married Francis Brammer, son of Alexander and Elizabeth. In 1880, Robert was living with this Wm. Briner to whom he had deeded land in 1879 for his keep.

Robert Brammer

To

Wm. M. Briner

Warranty Deed
Dated 15 Dec. 1879
Recorded Book 34, Pg. 100
Conveys; West 25 acres of
NE1/4 SW1/4 of sec. 22-70-27
Consideration; "My boarding
and care during my lifetime

District Court, Decatur Co. Ia. January Term 1882

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that whereas in an action in the District Court of State of Iowa in and for Decatur County in which Robert Brammer was plaintiff and Mary Brammer was defendant, it was on the tenth day of January, 1882 adjudged and decreed by the Court that the said Robert Brammer was and is the owner in fee simple of the lands hereinafter described and Millard Stookey was appointed a commissioner to convey the same which decree of said Court is recorded in District Court record No. 3 Page 125. Now therefor Know Us that by virture of law and the decree of said Court I, Millard F. Stokey, commissioner as aforesaid do hereby grant, sell and convey unto said Robert Brammer, all the right title and interest of the aforesaid Mary Brammer is and to the East 15 acres of NE1/4 SW1/4 , and west 25 acres of NW 1/4 of SE1/4 of Sec. 22-70-27 west, Decatur County Iowa, and I convey all of said property to said Robert Brammer, to have and to hold the same unto him and his heirs forever.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 29 day of May 1882.

Millard F. Stookey, commissioner

Robert has regained possession of the land in what we presume was part of a divorce proceedings. The records of that action were missing from the courthouse files.

William Briner & Sarah
Elizabeth Briner, Husband
and wife

To

Gastsa Brown

Quit Claim Deed
Dated 15 Sept. 1880
Recorded Book 37 Page 96
Conveys; west 25 acres of
NE1/4 SW1/4 of Section
22-70-27

Robert Brammer To Nathan Brown	Warranty Deed 5 Apr. 1881 Recorded Book 50 Page 535 Conveys; West 25 acres of NE1/4 SW1/4 of Section 22-70-27
Nathan Brown, unmarried To Mary Gibson	Quitclaim Deed 26 Nov. 1883 Recorded Book 53 Page 112 Conveys: West 25 acres of NE1/4 SW1/4 of Section 22-70-27
Robert Brammer, unmarried To Mary Gibson	Warranty Deed. Feb. 2, 1882 Recorded Book 41 Page 271 Conveys; NE1/4 SW1/4: West 20 acres of NW1/4 SE1/4 of Section 22-70-27. (Recites 65 acres, more or less. Consideration; My Maintenance during my natural life including medical treatment, board and clothing and burial expenses.

Robert Brammer died two days later

Gastsa & Isaiah Brown To Mary Gibson	Quit Claim Deed May 26, 1884 Recorded Book 49 Page 230 Conveys; West 25 acres of NE1/4 SW1/4 of Section 22-70-27
DEED RECITES	Made in place of Quit Claim Deed executed by Robert Brammer on or about April 5, 1884 which was lost.
Mary & Ely Gibson wife & husband To Iowa Loan & Trust Co.	Mortgage July 1, 1884 Recorded Book 55 Page 14 Conveys; NE1/4 SW1/4; West 25 acres of NW1/4 SE1/4 of Section 22-70-27
Iowa Trust & Loan Co. To Mary Gibson	Release Dated July 9, 1914 Mortgage, Book 55 Page 14

Obil O. Beach & wife To Daniel Brammer	Warranty Deed Dated June 23 1858 Recorded Book K Page 166 Conveys; NW1/4 NW1/4 of Section 22-70-27; and commencing at SW corner of Section 15-70-27, and running East 35 poles, thence North 6 poles, thence on North corner so as to strike West line of said Section 20 poles from the beginning, containing 1 acre and 25 poles.

On Apr. 16, 1875 Robert & Mary deeded SW/14 SE1/4 of Sec. 22-70-27 West to Casper G. Spray probably some relation to Elizabeth Spray, mother of Louisa Brammer. Both were born in Germany. Wm. Spray was 2nd husband of Elizabeth

Harvey & Drizella Brammer husband & wife; George W. & Hattie Brammer, Husband and wife To Sarah C. Brammer	Warranty Deed Jan. 22, 1889 Recorded Book 64 Page 418 Conveys; Commencing at SW corner of Sec. 15-70-27, running East 35 poles, thence North 6 poles, thence on north corner so as to strike West line of said Sec. 20 poles from the beginning, containing 1 acre and 25 poles; NW1/4 NW1/4 of section 22-70-27
Louise Brenannan: Robert Brammer; Dora Guthrie; Emily Trower; Elizabeth Brammer & R.R.Trower. To Catherine Brammer	Warranty Deed; Jan. 22, 1889 Recorded Book 67 Page 167 Conveys; Commencing at SW corner of Section 15-70-27, running East 35 poles, thence North 6 poles, thence on North corner so as to strike West line of said Sec. 20 poles from the beginning, containing 1 acre and 25 poles: and NW1/4 NW1/4 of Section 22-70-27
Sarah C. Brammer, single To John D. Young	Warranty Deed Feb. 13 1889 Recorded Book 64 Page 417 (The above 1 acre 25 poles and one quarter section in Sec. 22)

For a brief chronology of events;

Ca.	1787,	Robert Brammer born in Virginia. m. 1 April 1810
	1789,	Hannah McAlexander born in Virginia.
	1841,	Mary, born to Thomas & Keziah McConnell
	1853,	Harvey, grandson of Robert & Hannah born.
	1855,	A John & Jane Brammer of Tennessee, deeded land adjacent to that which Robert later bought to James Porter of Ohio. We don't know who they were.
	1857,	Robert, grandson of Robert & Hannah born.
	1858,	Robert Sr. bought land from Obil Beach.
	1863	(3 Dec.) Hannah, wife of Robert died.
	1866,	Rob't & Mary deeds land to Anderson Edwards.
	1867	Rob't Thomas b. to Rob't & Mary Brammer.
Feb.	1868.	David & Elizabeth Brammer Hall, (gr.dau. of Robert & Hannah) deeds land to Robert.
Dec.	1868.	Rob't & Mary sells to John Adams.
Ca.	1870	Emma b. to Rob't & Mary
	1872	Harvey b. to Rob't & Mary.
Apr.	1875	Rob't & Mary deeds land to C. G. Spray.
Sept.	1875	Rob't deeds to Mary for care of his children.
Oct.	1875	died, Kizzie E dau of R & M. (Rob't & Mary) Brammer 1 yr. 5 mo. Bur. next to Robert & Hannah.
Dec.	1879,	Robert deeds to Wm. Briner for care during his lifetime.
	1880.	Rob't Thomas found in Decatur Co. Kansas living with Mary's 3rd husband Thomas Alexander and then husband of his sister Emma. Mary had married Ben Lyons. Harvey was found in Smith Co. Ks. with H.H. Louther, a brother-in-law.
Sept.	1880.	(census), Rob't living with Wm. Briner.
Jan.	1882.	Rob't vs. Mary in Dist. Court. Rob't recovers land
Feb. 2	1882.	Rob't deeds to Mary Gibson (gr. dau. of his & Hannahs) for his keep.
Feb. 4	(tombstone) (14, obituary)	Robert Brammer died.

These transactions involved basicly the same land or parts of it with the exception of that deeded to John Adams. It was originally bought in 1858 by Robert when Hannah was alive. and is later in 1875 deeded to Mary, his wife, for support of his children. Wm. Briner died in 1918, so the arrangement made in 1879 must have encountered some problems.

We have copies of several deeds involving Robert Brammer in Indiana. It is interesting to note that in only two of those did the name of his wife Hannah appear. In the deeds noted here they did not appear either, but in these later instances both Robert and Mary are recorded. Whether the fact that Hannah could not write and Mary could, had any bearing in this is a matter for speculation.

The Known Family of Robert and Mary McConnell Brammer.

John & Abigail McConnell — Wm. & Polly Morgan
/ (see pg. 40)
/ /
Thomas McConnell — Keziah Morgan — /
Elizabeth Morgan
m.
Alexander Brammer

McConnell Records
Mary; b. (ca.) 31 Aug. 1841 - d. 13 Mar. 1920, Nemaha Ne.

m. 1st Wm. Smith before 1857, Ind
(killed when team ran away, broke his neck)
A (probable) James b. ca. 1957
m. 13 June 1885, Leon, Emma T. Zornes b. ca. 1867.
B Rachel Ernestene (Annie) 1859 - 1936
m. 23 Nov. 1878, Henry Harvey Louthan
1. Harvey
2. Wm.
3. Mary Easter m. Chas. Davis.
4. George
5. Martha m. Jesse Dinnell

m. 2nd before 1867 Robert Brammer
A Florence, b. 7 Feb. 1865 Westerville Ia.
(d. 30 Dec. 1951, Obit. Riverton Nebr.)
m. 4 Oct. 1882, Obit, John T. (Thomas ?) Alexander, her ex-stepfather, d. 4 Oct. 1908
(Florence may have been from the 1st marriage to Wm. Smith but her maiden name was given as Brammer in the obituary.
1. Charles,
2. Nina.
3. Bert,
4. Lucy (Williams.)
5. Amy, (Hummell)

B. Robert Thomas b. 1 July 1867 Westerville Ia.
d. 15 June 1949, Promise city Ia.
m. 26 Dec. 1893 Idona Belle Combs. d. 28 Aug. 1963
1. Mary Jane b. 5 June 1895 d. 16 Sept. 1975
m. 1st Jim Sullivan
m. 2nd. Jesse B. (Hap) Smith
2. Charles Lloyd, b. 17 Nov. 1896, Clearfield Ia.
d. 30 May 1899
3. Alta Marie, b. 8 Oct. 1898, Jamison Ia.
m. James F. Hammons
m. 2nd Henry Clapper
4. Laura Irene, b. 21 Apr. 1900, Jamison Ia.
m. Guy Wade d. 10 Apr. 1960

5. Raymond Thomas b. 17 June 1904,
d. 30 Mar. 1989
m. Fern May Gray
a. Norman Gray Brammer. b.13 May 1924
Sidney Iowa.
m. 28 July 1948,Florence Alta McWilliams
(1) Carl James Brammer, M. Janet Harlan
(a) Ricky James, b. 31 Mar. 1972
(b) Randy Lee, b. 19 Feb. 1974
(c) Rusty Allen, b. 21 Feb. 1976
(d) Melissa Ann b. 10 Nov. 1979
(2) Connie Sue, b 10 Oct. 1951,Osceola
m. 31 Dec. 1970, Wm. Arthur Easton
(a) Tonya Marie, b. 25 Aug. 1971
m. Tomothy Hatfield
(1) Kayla Marie,b.19 Sept.1990
(b) Samantha Sue b. 26 May 1982
d. 26 May 1982
(c) Kelli Elizabeth. b. May 1984
(d) Kadee Lauretta, b.4 July 1988
b. Kenneth Wade, b. 9 Dec. 1926
m. 27 May 1949
Beulah Comer
(1) Vicky
(2) Kathy Vicky
(3) Kenneth
(4) Keith Wayne
(5) Karen Ann
(6) Karla
(7) Kendall
(8) Kim
c. Thomas Junior b. 16 Oct. 1927
m.3 Sept. 1949 Betty Archer

(1) Margaret Ann b&d. 6 Apr 1950
(2) Timothy Lee, b&d 8 Dec. 1950
(3) Tom Jr.
(4) Joyce Marie
(5) Janet
(6) Roy Lee
(7) Verla
(8) Lauretta
d. Doris Elaine, b. 6/8 Oct. 1929.
m. 10 Sept. 1949, Harold Archer.
m. 2nd Orville Campbell
(1) Linda
(2) Gerald
(3) baby girl
(4) Randy
(5) Sheryl
(6) Judy

e. Dorsey Gene b. 12 June 1931
m. 27 Jan 1956
Doris Hankins
(1) Toni Annette, b. 18 Dec. 1960
d. 20 Dec. 1960
(2) David, b. 29 July 1969
f. Lois Irene b. 29 Nov. 1932
m. Grant Smith
(1) Ilene
(2) Sandra
(3) Roger
(4) Donna
(5) Sheryl
g. Marvin Keith (Mike) b. 18 Mar. 1934
(1) Debbie
(2) Mike
(3) Susan
(4) Timothy
h. Violet Mae b. 2 May; 1936
m. 17 May 1954, Don Hankins
(1) Dwayne
(2) Chuck
(3) Ronnie
(4) Danny
i. Marjorie Maxine b, 1938, d. 1940
bur. Tabor Ia.
j. Jerry Lee b. Sept. 1940
m. Sheila Wake
m. 2nd Barb. Nurse
(1) Donda Gayle
(2) Rodney
(3) Sherry
(4) Tracy
(5) baby boy
k. Richard Glen, (Dick) b. 18 Sept 1941
d. 25 Aug. 1978
m. Evelyn Cramer
(1) Larry
(2) Jerry Jo
(3) Ricky
(4) Mike
l. Harold (Rex) b. 19 Nov. 1942
m. 2nd Carol Rubenking
(1) Craig
(2) Chris
(3) Cindy
(4) Cory

m. Herbert Paul b. 10 Jan. 1946
m. 1st Betty
m 2nd
- (1) Rhonda
- (2) Lisa
- (3) Carrie
- (4) Herbert Jr.

n. Bonnie Belle b. 11 April 1947
m. 2nd Jerry Cramer
- (1) Steve
- (2) (girl)

o. Raymond Charles, b. 1 Sept. 1950
m . Janet Rubenking
no children.

6. Leona Belle, b. 26 July 1912, Tabor Ia.
d. 12 Nov. 1918

C. Emma b. 1870
m. Shineflu

D. Harvey B. b. 11 Feb. 1872, d. 6 Aug. 1953
(Robert Brammer Sr. is about 85 yrs old)
m. 23 Aug. 1896 Fannie Combs. b. ca. 1880
1. Jessie Odessa, m. ? Cully
   - a. Clarence Cully
   - b. Gertie m. Greene
   - c. Laura, m. Poore
2. Floyd O.
3. Elmer D.
   - a. Betty.
   - b. Shirley m. Buranison
   - c. Stanley
   - d. Charlotte m. McClain
   - e. Beverly
   - f. DeWayne
   - g. Sandra m. Viner
   - h. Bonnie
   - i. Cheryl
4. Edna Maude, m. Beal, LeCoeq
   - a. Lavera m. Adams
5. Robert W.
   - a. Robert
   - b. Gary
   - c. Brian
   - d. Violet m. Rench
   - e. Joy m. Johnston
   - f. Joan m. Niece
6. Harvey B.
   - a. Randy

7. Sam C.
   - a. Kenneth
   - b. James
   - c. Helen m. Stanley
8. Howard D.
   - a. Donnie
   - b. Harly
   - c. Barbara
   - d. Carol
9. Mabel V. m. Edgington
   - a. Dorothea m. Shenefield
   - b. Leslie
   - c. Ronald
   - d. James
   - e. Gerald
10. Ernie M.
    - a. Judy
    - b. Ernie
    - c. Harvey
    - d. Edwin
11. Leta F. m. Gordon, Conley
    - a. Russel
12. Frances , m. Lewes
    - a. Robert
    - b. Charles
    - c. Kenneth

E. Kizzie E. b. 1874, d. 1875

m. 3rd, Thomas Alexander

m. 4th Benjamin Lyon

ADDITIONS & CORRECTIONS

PAGE vii.
Mary Brammer (pg. 108), should be 107

PAGE 16B.
THOMAS BRAMMER, See pg. 20, the Thomas in our line died in 1670, however this one was probably related.

Page 90
7. Amy Mable
(a) Tracy Jo.
m. 23 Feb. 1991, John Marshall White.
b. 24 July 1968

8. William J. Bryan.
m. Josephine DeGroot, d. 1 Sept. 1990

Page 94.
2. Rollie, d. 2 Nov.1978

3. Clifford Brammer. b. 27 May 1908, d. 7 Oct. 1990

Page 107. and page 194
MARY (Polly) BRAMMER.
m. 1840, George Briner. b. 1821
A. Jesse, b. 1842. Ky.
m. Louise ?
1. Mary b. ca. 1863
2. Sarah J. .b. ca. 1866
3. Freeland W. b. ca. 1869
B. William. b. 1847
C Hannah Etta, b. 23 June 1848, Ind.
d.22 July 1906, Grayson Co. Texas.
m. Andrew Jackson Cole, Decatur Co.
1. Laura Ann, b. 30 July 1870, Iowa.
d. 21 Sept. 1943< Denton Co. Tx.
m. Fred Hafley
a. Jesse Jackson b. 1890 Wise Co.Tx.
m. 2nd. 8 Sept. 1892, Isaac Thomas Solomon
a. Infant daughter
b. Ida Ophelia
c. Willie Ray.
d. Gennie Belle
e. Ruthie Rebecca
f. Lester Thomas
g. Mattie Lorene
h. Fred Elva
i. Alice Waymone.
2. Mary J. b. Texas
m. Putman
3. Martha, b. Texas.
4. Cinderilla (Cindy) b. Texas, m. ? Woods
5. Sallie, b. Texas
m. Otis B. Rue

(Hannah) m. 2nd J.D (John David).Whited

Page 130
C. Albert Gibson
4 Gertrude. d. 12 Sept. 1990
m. Estill Hanley 27 Feb. 1927
D. Ada Gibson. b. 27 Apr. 1879

Page. 132.
DELETE
(Harry),m. 2nd 7 June 1924, Mrs. Mae McCune

Page 138.
4. Lloyd Leon,
a. Penny Sue. m. 2nd Randy Sherriff.

Page 139
1. Twila Mae.
(1) Deana Gay. m. Jon Middendorf.
(a) Emily Gwen
Page 146
IXV. VIRGINIA MAE.
m. Samson Egon, should be Sampson Egon.
b.14 Sept. 1864, d. 24 Oct. 1940 Clark Co.Mo

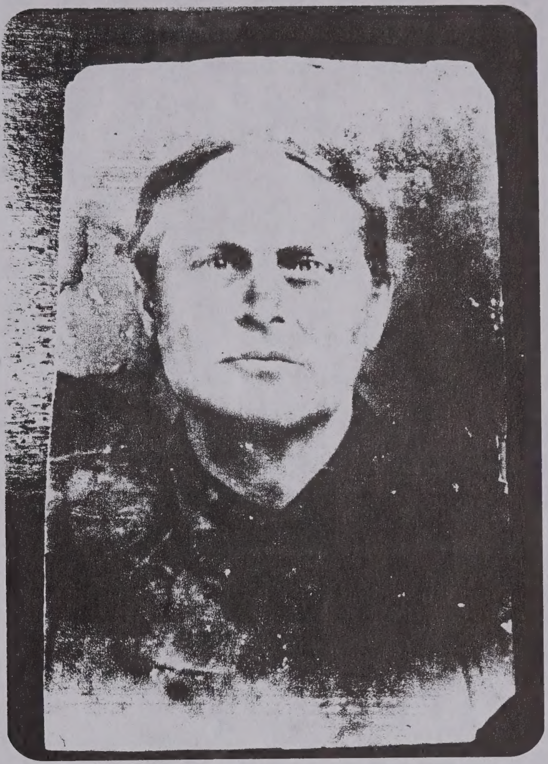
3. Theron Merryl
m. Betty Bullard, b. 24 Dec. 1936

C. Martha Beatrice.
a. Joe Dean. (div)
m. 2nd 9 Oct. 1982, Patty Watts.

Page 147.
b. Loretta, Jean.
2. Mildred Beatrice
m. 1 Jan. 1947 Geo Nuendorf
m. 2nd Scott Syford, (He adopted her children.)
a. Donald Eugene
(2) Timothy, killed car accident, 28 June 1990
(3) Cara
b. Deborah Ann.
(1) Julia B. b. 13 April 1975

Page 148.
D. Ethel Mae.
m. Raymond Dunn b. 10 Oct. 1910
a. Brenda Kay delete (div.)
(1) Knute LaVern,
m. 28 Nov. 1987, Jennifer Adele Stukey
Spirit Lake Iowa.
b. Kathy Fay & Vernon Scott,
(2) Cary Ann b. 4 Jan 1969
m. 26 Dec. 1990, Karl B. Weishair.
(5) Kirsten Nichole, b. 17 June 1990, Germany

Page, 149
2. James Richard Dunn.
a. James Jonathon, & Glenda Jo. (div.)
(1) Lynette Susan, b. 19 July, 1976
m. 2nd, Suzanna



Hannah Etta Briner Cole

1848 - 1906

Up The
Brammer
Spur Trail

Harold V. Smith

Up The

BRAMMER SPUR TRAIL

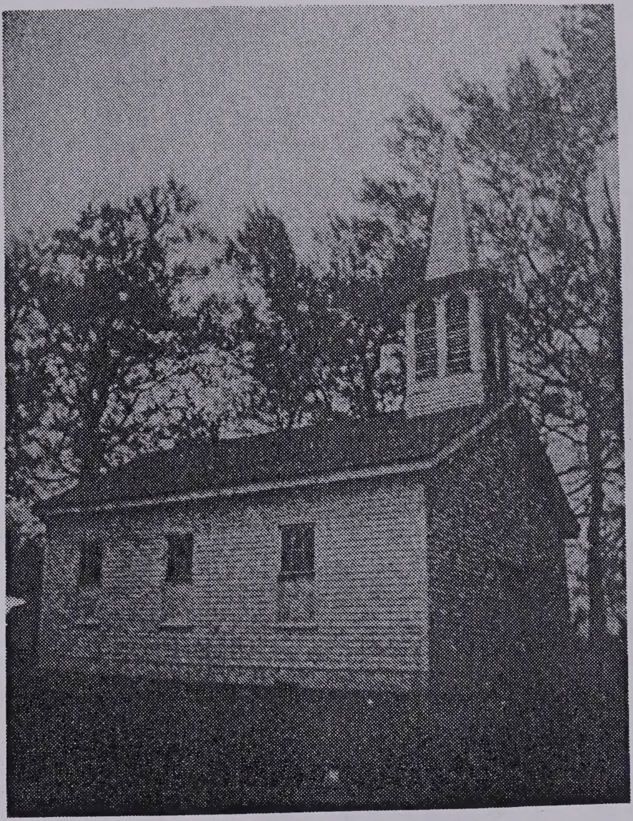
Happy Trails.
Hope you enjoy

Harold V Smith

by

Harold V. Smith

1990



Mt Pleasant Church
1829 - 1881
Tampico, Jackson Co. Ind.

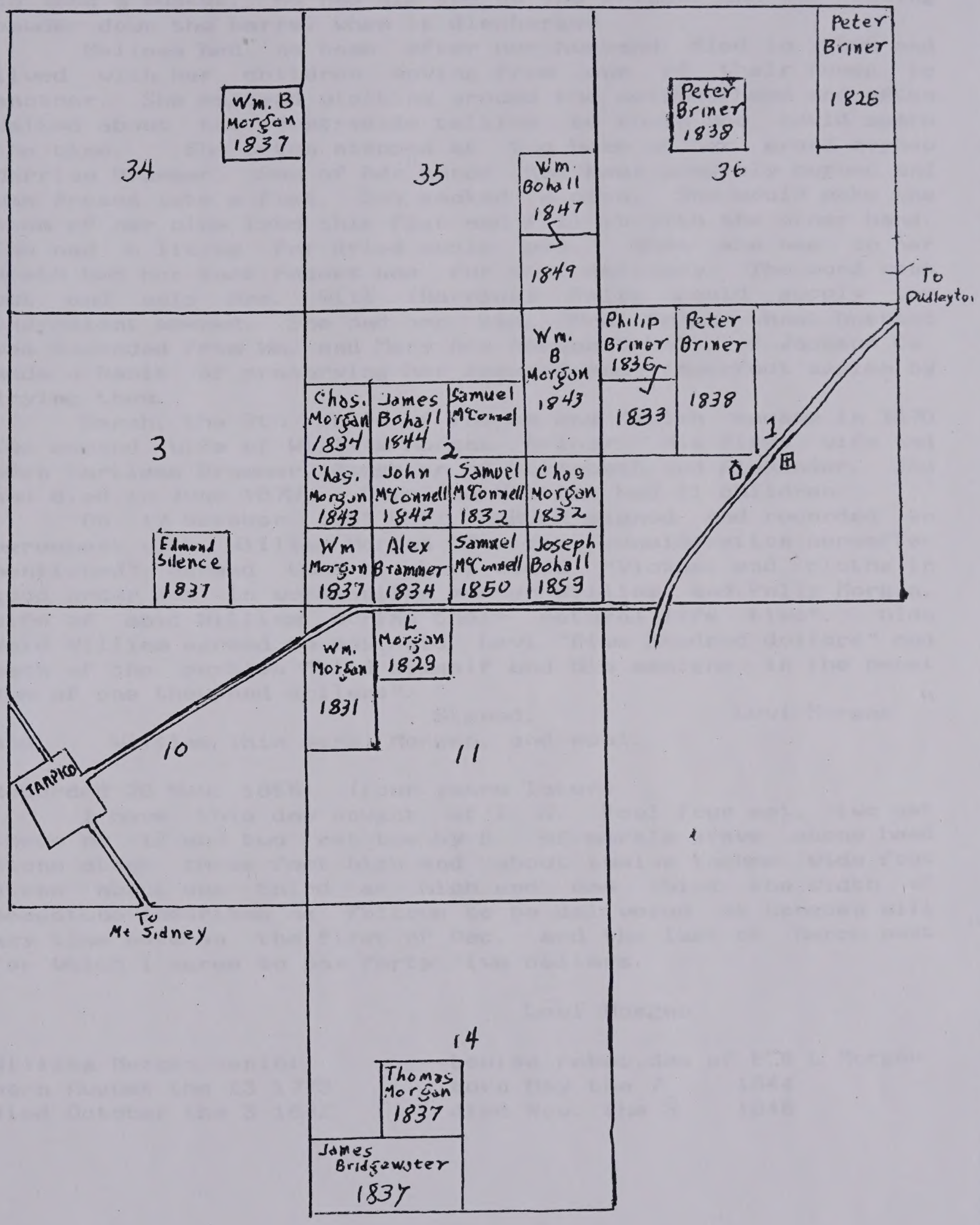
Samuel McConnell
Pastor of Mt. Pleasant Church
for 23 years.

Josiah Shewmaker was 83 years old when the "History of Jackson County" was published. He had been a farmer and was very well learned in history, both ancient and modern. His father, Leonard C. Shewmaker had been an associate Judge in Jackson County and his brother James in the 1830s lived on Chestnut Ridge in Washington Township, and along with other projects manufactured a sufficient quantity of whisky for home consumption. At one time Washington Township was populated by about four fifth people of German decent. As late as the 1880s both English and German was taught in the free schools of the township. A pioneer preacher passing through Dudleytown in the southern part of the township in the early 20s was induced to stop and preach for a night. It may well have been one of the McCoy's, an area preaching dynesty. Messengers were sent out to invite the neighbors and that night the first sermon was heard. A few years later a Baptist Church was organized. Among the most prominent members of the new church was the Briners, and the Brammers. Two of the early preachers there was John Bell and William Gillaspy. These names later became familiar in the records of the Mt. Pleasant Church In Jackson County. As time went by the Briners and the Brammers intermarried and the Rev. John Bell was a nephew of Mary (Polly) Morgan.

In 1829 the Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church was organized a few miles southwest between Dudleytown and Tampico in Grassy Forks Township. Later Robert and Hannah Brammer were to join, as did Permilia and Louisa who had married Daniel Brammer, and her brother and sister, George and Mary Knostman. Also to join were a long list of Briners and Bohalls, including Mary Ann Morgan Bohall whom we judge to be the daughter of Charles and Mary Daniel Morgan. Elizabeth, daughter of Mary Ann was also a member of the church later, and became the wife of Joseph Lafayette Smith of another early pioneer family of Indiana, and also part of the authors heritage. Parts of these families later migrated to Decatur County Iowa.

The first church was a small log building. It was replaced in 1850 by a 40' by 20" frame building. In 1909 the church was united with the Freedom Baptist Church and a new church was built in Tampico, and it is still the center of worship there today.

Early Land Entries in Jackson County


Peter Briner 1826
Wm. B Morgan 1837
Peter Briner 1838
34
35
36
Wm. Bohall 1847
1849
To Dudleyton
Philip Briner 1836
Peter Briner
Wm. B Morgan 1843
1833
1838
Chas. Morgan 1834
James Bohall 1844
Samuel McConnell
1
3
2
Chas. Morgan 1843
John McConnell 1842
Samuel McConnell 1832
Chas Morgan 1832
Edmond Silence 1837
Wm Morgan 1837
Alex Brammer 1834
Samuel McConnell 1850
Joseph Bohall 1859
L Morgan 1829
Wm. Morgan 1831
10
11
TAMPICO
To Mt Sidney
14
Thomas Morgan 1837
James Bridgewater 1837

husband Lebert Jones had died in 1872 became Mr. Carrel's 3rd wife 28 Dec. 1882. Sylvester Carrel shot himself while trying to load a musket. He had his toe on the trigger and was blowing powder down the barrel when it discharged.

Melissa had no home after her husband died in 1896 and lived with her children moving from one of their homes to another. She enjoyed visiting around the neighborhood and often walked about the countryside talking to those who could spare the time. She often stopped at the home of her grand nephew Marrion Brammer. One of her hands had been severely burned and was frozen into a fist. She smoked a pipe. She would poke the stem of her pipe into this fist and fill it with the other hand. She had a liking for dried apple pie. When she was on her death bed her last reqest was for that delecacy. The word went out and only Mrs. Will (Harriet) Smith could supply the ingredient needed. She had her pie. Mrs. Smith, whose husband was decended from Wm. and Mary Ann Morgan Bohall, of Jackson Co. made a habit of preserving her damaged and imperfect apples by drying them.

Sarah, the 7th child of Thomas and Keziah became in 1870 the second wife of William Morgan Briner. His first wife had been Martissa Brammer, daughter of Elizabeth and Alexander. She had died in June 1879. Sara and William had 11 children.

On 17 October 1851 LEVI MORGAN signed and recorded an agreement with William Morgan "for the consideration hereafter mentioned", agreed that he Levi would "Victual and clothe in good order and in workmanlike manner William and Polly Morgan, wife of said William during their natural life time". Also said William agreed to pay said Levi "five hundred dollars" and each of the parties "bind himself and his assigns in the penal sum of one thousand dollars".

Signed, Levi Morgan
and William (his mark) Morgan, and seal.

Recorded 20 Nov. 1855. (four years later)

I have this day bought of I. S. Pool four set, two set three by 12 and two set two by 8 of marble grave stone head stone about three feet high and about twelve inches wide foot stone about one third as high and one third the width of headstone inscribed as follows to be delivered at Langden mill any time between the first of Dec. and the last of March next for which I agree to pay forty five dollars.

Levi Morgan.

William Morgan Senior	Louisa rebec,dau of P.& L Morgan
born August the 13 1773	born May the 7 1844
died October the 3 1852	died Nov. the 3 1848

BRINERS

1774 in PA
father to other Peter
Stadler
Koch
cook

Another family, prominent in the community mix of the Tampico area was the Briners, The patriarch of the Grassy Forks family was Peter, born about 1770. His wife was Catherine, maiden name unknown. They were charter members of the Mt. Pleasant Church. There was another Peter and Catherine Briner raising a family in nearby Orange County. No one has been able so far to connect the two and that has long been a problem with researchers. The founder of the Briner family may have been another Peter Briner who came from Germany at an early date and settled in Reading Pennsylvania. He had five sons including two whose names are known, Peter and Samuel.

Peter Briner of the Tampico area is thought to have come from Pennsylvania, but they came to Indiana by way of Kentucky as did most of the other imigrants. Peter died in 1829, the year the Mt. Pleasant Church became operational. His estate was probated that year.

Pleas before the honorable Able Findley, Judge of the probate court for the County of Jackson and State of Indiana.

Be it remembered that at the November term of said court towit on the second of November in the year of our Lord One Thousand eight hundred and twenty nine Peter J. Stryker came into court and upon his motion he is hereby appointed administrator of the estate of Peter Briner deceased late of said county by consent of the widow who entered into bond with Miram Nas and Geps Brown his securities in the sum of four hundred dollars conditioned according to law and took the oath of such administrator.

And now at this time towit the 6th day of January 1831 comes the said Peter J. Stryker administator as aforesaid and files his account current with said estate in the words and figures next following towit, Peter J. Stryker, administrator to the estate of Peter Briner deceased.

1829 To amount of Sale Bill	$94.11	
	Cr.	
Nov. 11		
By 2 1/2 days taking apprasment of property	2.50	
" 2 days attending sale	2.00	
" Cash paid J. Carter for crying sale	1.00	
" Cash paid I T. Fulbright as clerk	1.00	
" 3 gals whiskey for the sale	1.12	1/2
" Acct. settled with C.C. Johnson & Co.	.75	
" 1 day attending probate court	1.00	
" Clerks fee bill	3.12	
" 5 pe centurn on collecting and paying over on $94.00)	4.70	
" note on Marston Smith and John Burge allowed as insolvent)	3.12	1/2
	20.32	
	$ 73.69	

Whereupon the heirs and widow being present on the final settlement the court now here find remaining in his hand as such administrator of said sum of Seventy three dollars and sixty nine cents. It is ordered adjudged and decreed that distribution be made in the following proportions towit twenty four dollars and fifty six cents to the widow and six dollars and fourteen cents to each legatee it being the one eighth part and the said administrator having filed the receipts of the widow and legatees this order is made perpetual.

Children, [1].
A. Philip, b. 19 Mar 1797 Ky. d. 5 Oct. 1852
    m. Rachel, 29 Nov. 1805 - 15 Apr. 1854
    1. Bella.
        m. ? Peak
    2. Peter, b. 1826, d. 2 July 1889
        m. 3 Apr. 1848, Drusilla Kelly, b.ca.1830 -
        a. Wm. Jasper b. ca. 1841.
            m. Elizabeth Schumaker
        b. Isaac, Killey b. ca. 1849
            m. Leona ?
        c. Rachael 2 Sept. 1852 - 29 June 1858
        d. Thomas b. ca. 1855
            m. 1st Minervia McConnell
        e. Mary (Jane ? census b. ca 1858
            m. Robert Salmon
        f. Philip. b . ca 1862
            m. Sara Morgan
        g. John A. b. ca. 1866
            m. 1st Sarah Oaw
            m. 2nd Julia Evyis
        h. Esther (Elizabeth, census b. ca 1869)
            m. Cyrus Stockdell

---

[1] Based on records of Earl Stoockdell, Robert Rhude, Clifford Briner with added data.

3. William b. ca 1833
m. Melvina Emms.
a. David
b. Lewis
c. Phillip
d. Peter C.
4. Phillip, b. ca 1836
5. Joseph, 13 Apr. 1838 - 17 May 1894
6. Jesse, ca. 1842
m. Hanna Bess
a. Eligah
b.
7. Andrew b. ca 1845

a. Susan Shelton
b. Pearl A. Brown
8, Rachael, b. ca 1846
9. Margaret Elizabeth b. ca 1849
B. Elizabeth, b. ca. 1798
m. ? Morgan.
m. 1833, Edmond Silence Sr.
C. Margaret, (Peggy) b. 1802 d. 2 Apr. 1862
m. 27 July 1820 Thomas Collins Jr.
D. William, b. 1804
m. Matilda Carl
E. Susannah,
m. Edmond Silence Jr.
F. Peter . b. 1806 Ky. d. 19 Nov. 1865, Decatur Co.Ia.
m. 8 Jan. 1834, Diadama Silence b. 1817 Ky.
1. Nancy, 8 Dec. 1833 - 7 Oct. 1921
m. Francis Marion Brammer, 25 Mar. 1833-2 Dec.1905
a. Clarissa, 24 Sept. 1853 - 14 FeEb. 1949
b. John Albert, 16 Oct. 1856 - 6 aoct. 1909
c. Marion, 21 Apr. 1861 - 27 Feb. 1932
d. Lovina E. 6 Aug. 1865 - 30 Apr. 1942
e. Louisa, 3 Apr. 1858 - 30 May 1934
f. Henry L. 13 Dec. 1972 - 6 Mar. 1940
2. William Morgan Briner, 17 Oct. 1841 - 5 May 1918
Civil War. 28 July 1862 - 20 July 1865
m. 1st Martisia Brammer
m. 2nd Sarah Elizabeth McConnell (Cousin of 1st w.)
a. Sherman,
b. Minnia,
c. Evelyn,
d. Samuel E.
e. Jasper,
f. Sylvester,
g. Laura,
h. Ollie,
i. Ella,
j. Mary

G. Mary A. (Polly)   b. 1813
    m. 1830 Clark Co. Ind. Peter Silence, b. 1812, Ky.
H. George,   b. 1821
    m. 25 May 1840 Mary (Polly) Catherine (?) Brammer
        b. 1820 Kentucky.
    1. Jesse,   b. 1842   Ind
    2. william,   b. 1847
    3. Hannah,   b. 1848

William (Bill) Morgan Briner (#F / 2 above) was a Civil War veteran. As did many units of the Union Army in that conflict while operating in the south they were sometimes issued short rations and forced to endure long marches. They were then forced to "live off the land", and sometimes provisions were hard to obtain. It was not uncommon to live on such things as field corn which in the natural state was not easy on the digestive system. This contributed to some of the poor health experienced by these soldiers. In one instance William Briner and others captured a pig, which was against their orders. Strict obedience to orders was not always expedient when hungry, but secrecy was. In the process of killing the pig Wm. wounded himself in the leg, which he didn't report for treatment. His wound became infected and he lived with a limp and a large knot on one leg for the rest of his life.

William was mustered out in Arkansas, and was unable to work very much after that. He was refered to in the neighborhood as the "Country Gentleman", because he spent considerable time sitting on the front porch. He never complained and it was not generally known at the time, even among his decendents, that he could not see more than a few feet in front of him. He had had the problem since his discharge. It was supposed that it was caused by gun flashes and powder burns. Some soldiers were partially blinded from the reflections from the bright white sands of the Gulf beaches while taking fortifications in and around Mobile Bay, another possibility.

We have long been courious about the middle name of Wm. Morgan Briner. He had lived among the Morgans, but had no known ancestors in the family. We had also been puzzled about the identity of two ladies living together in Grassy Forks Twp. for the last half of the last century, Elizabeth Silence, sometimes Morgan, and Catherine Morgan. They didn't seem to fit into any known family. We finally began to look at Elizabeth as the possible second wife of Edmond Silence Sr.

The Briner family chart lists the husband of Elizabeth Briner as Edmond Silence Sr. An Elizabeth Morgan married Edmond Silence 22 January 1833. In 1839 the Mt. Pleasant Church Book lists Edmond Silence and Elizabeth, and Edmond Jr. and Susan as dismissed by letter. In 1844 Edmond Jr. and Susan were readmitted by relations and Elizabeth Silence was received by letter. This suggests that Edmond Sr. had died between those two dates. Catherine is not recorded as a member of the church but at one time Samuel was.

Silence/Briner connection

SILENCE — PETER BRINER, 1770-1829
Catherine, ? 1772 -

Edmond Morgan Silence
m. 1st ?
m.. 2nd 1833 Elizabeth (Morgan)
!
Catherine

Wm. Morgan Silence- 1801-1845

Diadama Silence m. 1834 Peter Briner Jr. 1806-65

!
Wm. Morgan Briner

Edmond Silence Jr. m. Susannah Briner

Peter Silence,,b.1812, Ky. m. 1840 Mary A. (Polly) Briner
1813 - 1885

Phillip Briner

Margaret Briner

CENSUS, Jackson Co. Grassy Forks Twp.

					fa.b.p.	ma.b.p.
1850	Elizabeth Silence	52	Pa.			
	Catherine "	24	Ind.			
	Samuel; "	13	Ind.			
1860	Elizabeth Morgan	52	Ky.	Illiterate	(Living next)	
	Catherine "	23	Ky.		(door to Wm.)	
					(and Sarah)	
1870	Elizabeth Silence	72	Ind.		(Morgan the)	
	Catherine Morgan	46	Ky.		(blacksmith)	
1880	Elizabeth Silence	90	Pa.		Pa.	Pa.
	Catherine Morgan,	57	Md.		Md.	Md.

As we can see some of the information gathered by the census taker can conflict with other reports. We can not be sure whether this information was given erronously, intentionally or through ignorance. In many cases they may not have known the birthplace of their parents, and they may not have wanted to tell their true age, so the enumerater probably estimated a considerable amount of his data. In any case the ages and situations in the reports seem to indicate that the relationship of Elizabeth and Catherine above is probably correct

mcbrown1945

From: <CFBRINER@aol.com>
To: ""mcbrown1945""
Sent: Friday, August 27, 2004 6:50 PM
Subject: Re: Briner Tree

John,

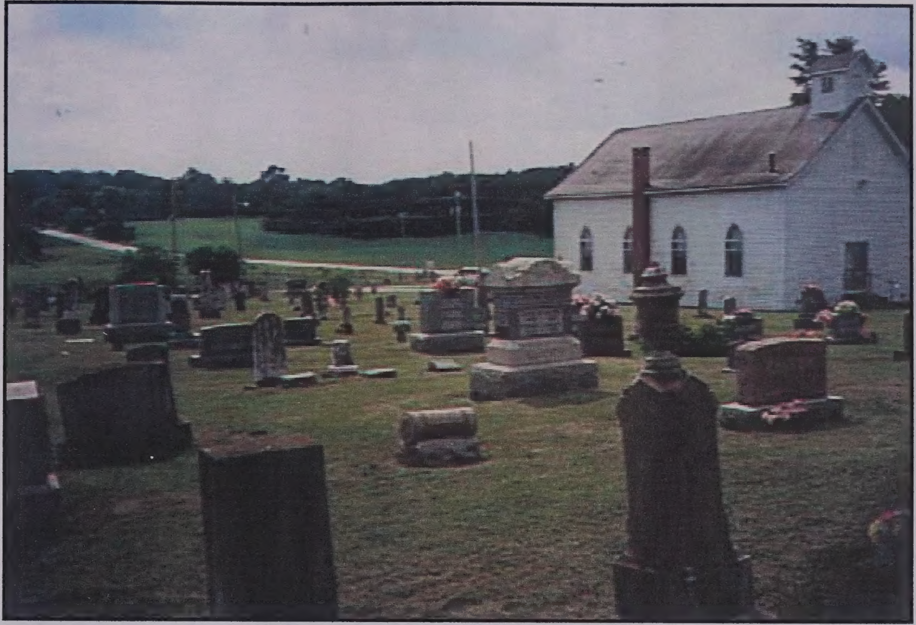
Thank you for the good news. I found and error. under the death date for Elizabeth Coffman. Is "1839", should be "1829."

Best regards,

Clif B.

Stamper's Creek Baptist Church Cemetery

Section 34 T2N R1E, 4 Miles East Of Paoli, On SR-56



Baker Abbygile	John W Ault	-- --	-	Aug 3 1895	C-13
Baker Abner	Lillian Olinger	-- --	-	Oct 23 1901	C-15
Baker Abraham	Sarah Fisher	-- --	-	Feb 26 1852	C-5
Baker Ada	Dudley Terrell	-- --	-	July 20 1902	C-15
Baker Anna B	John H Hines	-- --	-	Mar 3 1900	C-14
Baker Aurillia L	Marion E Bland	-- --	-	Sept 17 1868	C-8
Baker Caleb	Martha A Freeland	-- --	-	Oct 31 1859	C-6
Baker Calvin C	Sarah Jane Goff	-- --	-	Dec 17 1854	C-5
Baker Charles	Elizabeth Brown	-- --	-	May 31 1893	C-13
Baker Charles	Lillie May Rice	-- --	-	Oct 18 1893	C-13
Baker Charles	Bessie Parishd	-- --	-	May 20 1896	C-14
Baker Charles E	Bertha E Hall	Sept 28 1885	W	Jan 17 1912	C-21
Baker Charles S	Lula B Brevoort	-- --	-	June 27 1899	C-14
Baker Conn Mary	Paul Crist	Dec 15 1871	W	Aug 23 1908	C-18
Baker Cummins	Lydia Hamblen	-- --	-	June 12 1897	C-14
Baker David	Anna Elkins	Aug 4 1888	W	Nov 29 1916	C-25
Baker Donna L	Charley Stater	Oct 19 1892	W	May 17 1919	C-27
Baker Ella A	Jessie C Davis	-- --	-	Feb 25 1900	C-14
Baker Elma J	Silas T Richman	-- --	-	Oct 3 1878	C-10
Baker Elwood	Lucinda Sullivan	-- --	-	Oct 2 1874	C-9
Baker Eunice	Christoph Vallmer	Dec 8 1884	W	July 31 1913	C-22
Baker Eunice H	Jesse M Hook	Aug 14 1896	W	Nov 29 1919	C-27
Baker Eva B	Jacob Rapp	-- --	-	Nov 11 1880	C-11
Baker Flora	Orvill Boyd	July 3 1903	W	June 30 1920	C-28
Baker Frederick	Athalia Smith	-- --	-	Nov 19 1871	C-8
Baker George	Mahala Benge	-- --	-	May 4 1854	C-5
Baker George	Rosa Overman	-- --	-	Mar 2 1895	C-13
Baker Georgia	Willis Wilkerson	Aug 19 1902	W	May 1 1920	C-28
Baker Hannah	Henry Almut	-- --	-	Aug 14 1855	C-6
Baker James	Mary Pond	-- --	-	June 3 1891	C-13
Baker Jincey	David Vanschoick	-- --	-	Mar 1 1855	C-5
Baker Joel	Mertie Helms	-- --	-	Mar 17 1897	C-14
Baker John	Rebecca McCay	-- --	-	Aug 14 1865	C-7
Baker Jonah	Jeanette Johnson	Sept 11 1877	W	June 2 1914	C-23
Baker Josiah	Susan Ravan	-- --	-	Mar 9 1880	C-10
Baker Lillie M	Charles P Leslie	-- --	-	Feb 25 1900	C-14
Baker Linneans S	Dora Fields	-- --	-	Feb 20 1879	C-10
Baker Lizzie	William Furgneson	-- --	-	Jan 9 1896	C-14
Baker Louisa	Henry Armuth	-- --	-	Sept 17 1853	C-5
Baker Lucy M	Charles A Owens	-- --	-	Feb 18 1903	C-15
Baker Maggie	John Hicks	-- --	-	May 21 1904	C-16
Baker Margaret C	Jacob Seward	-- --	-	Aug 30 1855	C-6
Baker Martha	Daniel Shroyer	-- --	-	Feb 1 1866	C-7
Baker Mary M	Noble T Lazzell	Sept 3 1894	W	Oct 10 1914	C-23
Baker May	Alex Lane	-- --	-	Sept 10 1896	C-14
Baker Mimmie B	Losson Williams	Feb 20 1889	W	May 9 1908	C-18

Baker Minnie	Ambrose Thompson	May 18 1895	W	Feb 28 1912	C-21
Baker Newton	Erenah Harris	-- --	-	July 21 1850	C-4
Baker Nora	Frank Ballage	July 24 1890	W	Oct 31 1907	C-18
Baker Samantha Jane	Isaac Graves	-- --	-	Aprl 11 1850	C-4
Baker Sophia E	Ed Hitten	-- --	-	Jan 9 1899	C-14
Baker Susie	Dillard Woods	Sept 5 1893	W	Jan 24 1914	C-23
Baker Thomas N	Amelia Shumway	-- --	-	Mar 25 1855	C-5
Baker Tom	Anna Hensley	-- --	-	Dec 31 1904	C-16
Baker William	Mary J Dahn	-- --	-	(Date of Dec 24 1884	C-11
Baker William	Edith Whitehead	Aug 19 1893	W	May (17)1917	C-25
Baker William	Alice Gallion	June 20 1866	W	May 4 1918	C-26
Baker William J	Nora Armstrong	Jan 3 1876	W	Oct 22 1912	C-22
Baldwin Amanda M	John Krienhagen	-- --	-	Feb 27 1879	C-10
Baldwin David B	Mellie B Waggener	-- --	-	Feb 22 1887	C-12
Baker Donna L	Charley Stater	Oct 19 1892	W	May 17 1919	C-27
Baker Ella A	Jessie C Davis	-- --	-	Feb 25 1900	C-14
Baker Elma J	Silas T Richman	-- --	-	Oct 3 1878	C-10
Baker Elwood	Lucinda Sullivan	-- --	-	Oct 2 1874	C-9
Baker Eunice	Christoph Vallmer	Dec 8 1884	W	July 31 1913	C-22
Baker Eunice H	Jesse M Hook	Aug 14 1896	W	Nov 29 1919	C-27
Baker Eva B	Jacob Rapp	-- --	-	Nov 11 1880	C-11
Baker Flora	Orvill Boyd	July 3 1903	W	June 30 1920	C-28
Baker Frederick	Athalia Smith	-- --	-	Nov 19 1871	C-8
Baker George	Mahala Benge	-- --	-	May 4 1854	C-5
Baker George	Rosa Overman	-- --	-	Mar 2 1895	C-13
Baker Georgia	Willis Wilkerson	Aug 19 1902	W	May 1 1920	C-28
Baker Hannah	Henry Almut	-- --	-	Aug 14 1855	C-6
Baker James	Mary Pond	-- --	-	June 3 1891	C-13
Baker Jincey	David Vanschoick	-- --	-	Mar 1 1855	C-5
Baker Joel	Mertie Helms	-- --	-	Mar 17 1897	C-14
Baker John	Rebecca McCay	-- --	-	Aug 14 1865	C-7
Baker Jonah	Jeanette Johnson	Sept 11 1877	W	June 2 1914	C-23
Baker Josiah	Susan Ravan	-- --	-	Mar 9 1880	C-10
Baker Lillie M	Charles P Leslie	-- --	-	Feb 25 1900	C-14
Baker Linneans S	Dora Fields	-- --	-	Feb 20 1879	C-10
Baker Lizzie	William Furgneson	-- --	-	Jan 9 1896	C-14
Baker Louisa	Henry Armuth	-- --	-	Sept 17 1853	C-5
Baker Lucy M	Charles A Owens	-- --	-	Feb 18 1903	C-15
Baker Maggie	John Hicks	-- --	-	May 21 1904	C-16
Baker Margaret C	Jacob Seward	-- --	-	Aug 30 1855	C-6
Baker Martha	Daniel Shroyer	-- --	-	Feb 1 1866	C-7
Baker Mary M	Noble T Lazzell	Sept 3 1894	W	Oct 10 1914	C-23
Baker May	Alex Lane	-- --	-	Sept 10 1896	C-14
Baker Mimmie B	Losson Williams	Feb 20 1889	W	May 9 1908	C-18

					1/2
Baker Minnie	Ambrose Thompson	May 18 1895	W	Feb 28 1912	C-21
Baker Newton	Erenah Harris	-- --	-	July 21 1850	C-4
Baker Nora	Frank Ballage	July 24 1890	W	Oct 31 1907	C-18
Baker Samantha Jane	Isaac Graves	-- --	-	Aprl 11 1850	C-4
Baker Sophia E	Ed Hitten	-- --	-	Jan 9 1899	C-14
Baker Susie	Dillard Woods	Sept 5 1893	W	Jan 24 1914	C-23
Baker Thomas N	Amelia Shumway	-- --	-	Mar 25 1855	C-5
Baker Tom	Anna Hensley	-- --	-	Dec 31 1904	C-16
Baker William	Mary J Dahn	-- --	-	(Date of Dec 24 1884	C-11
Baker William	Edith Whitehead	Aug 19 1893	W	May (17)1917	C-25
Baker William	Alice Gallion	June 20 1866	W	May 4 1918	C-26
Baker William J	Nora Armstrong	Jan 3 1876	W	Oct 22 1912	C-22

From: Connie Freriks <cfreriks@sbcglobal.net>
To: bweddell@juno.com
Date: Thu, 29 Sep 2005 08:43:25 -0700 (PDT)
Subject: James Baker & katherine/Catherine Scarborough

Hello Bev,

After much too long, I'm getting back in touch with you. Among other reasons for the delay--I wanted to go back and look at all the information I have on James Baker and Catherine Scarborough, because the parents of my great grandfather, Jefferson Baker, are William Baker and Elizabeth Baker. Jefferson did have a brother, James, who, in the 1850 Census of Knox County, KY is listed as age 10. In the early days of my family history work, I, unfortunately, failed to record where I got some of my information--some of it was given to me by others who had done the original research. In an affidavit Jefferson gave in 1917, when trying to get his disability pension increased, he listed his family:
William Baker, father
Elizabeth Baker, mother
Thompson Baker, brother

Nelson Baker, brother
John baker, brother
Wilburn Baker, brother
James Baker, brother
Katherine Baker, sister
Eliza (I think this was actually Elizabeth) Baker, sister
Lucinda Baker, sister
Mary Baker, sister
Sarah Baker, sister

Now I am wondering if the pension file I have for James Baker is not for the James Baker who was a brother to Jeffèrson. The file I have is for your James as in one of the letters he, James, wrote to the Bureau of Pensions, he listed his children as
Louise, born May 24th, 1868
Mary born April 25, 1870
John William born Nov. 3, 18??
Cris born May 4, 1875
Jacob forn April 25, 1877

Unfortunately, in none of the pension file information does James list his parents and siblings. So, now I'm thinking the file I have is for the wrong James. I would be so interested in the research you have done on your James that would show his parents, etc.

I agree, so many Bakers, hard to keep them straight. I would so much appreciate any information you have to share. Do you know who the parents of John Baker are--James father? My postal address is

Connie (Baker) Freriks
Box 861
Stinnett, TX 79083

Anxious to hear from you. Connie

One more thing--In the pension file I have for James is a "DECLARATION OF A WIDOW FOR ORIGINAL PENSION" dated Feb. 20, 1926 by a Mary Baker who states she and James Baker were married Aug. 13, 1913 in Garrard County, KY by a Rev. A. C. Baird. Her address at that time, if I'm reading it correctly, was Paint Lick, KY in Garrard County. Did the pension file office mix up two James Bakers' files???

From: Beverlyn Weddell <bweddell@juno.com>
To: gwenbj@seanet.com
Subject: BAKER Family
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative; boundary=--__JNP_000_445d.4c8e.1534
Full-Name: Beverlyn Weddell

This message is in MIME format. Since your mail reader does not understand this format, some or all of this message may not be legible.

----__JNP_000_445d.4c8e.1534
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello,

My husband is descended from James BAKER (ca 1839 - 19 Oct 1910, Garrard Co., KY) and his wife, Catherine SCARBRO (b. ca 1841 - 19 Oct 1910, Garrard Co., KY). They had four known children: Louisa, Mary E., Chris (Christian) and Jacob BAKER. Do you have any info on this family?

I will gladly exchange information that I have with you.

Bev Weddell

====================================

Submitted By: Gwen Boyer Bjorkman
Researching: Eligah Baker b. c.1802
Searching for all descendants of Eligah Baker and Sarah Polly of Perry Co, KY, Pike Co, KY and Buchanan Co. VA.
Eligah was b. ca. 1802 and d. 1862 in Buchanan Co, VA. Eligah and Sarah were m. in 1826 in Perry Co, KY.
Their children are:
Henry Baker b. 1827,
Andrew Baker b. 1830,
Calvin Baker b. 1830,
Thomas Vester Baker b. 1832,
William Preston Baker b. 1834,
Edward D. Baker b. 1837,
James Harvey Baker b. 1837,
L. Matilda Baker b. 1840,
Elizabeth E. Baker b. 1843,
Hisen Frelang Baker b. 1843,
Eligah Baker b. 1848,
Mary "Polly" Luansey Baker b. 1852.
----__JNP_000_445d.4c8e.1534
Content-Type: text/html; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

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Genealogical Resources

for Renner, Linville, Cromer & related families on Skeggs and Line Creeks in Rockcastle and Pulaski Counties in Kentucky

Skeggs Creek Tax List Database Search Results

Your search for **Baker** in category **Taxable** yielded **11** results.

Yr Mo/Day	Taxable	Acres	Entered	Surveyed	Granted
1834	Baker, Joel	80	Evans	---	---
1835	Baker, Joel	80	---	---	---
1821	Baker, John	50	John Baker	---	---
1822	Baker, John	50	John Baker	---	---
1824	Baker, John	50	John Baker	---	---
1825	Baker, John	50	Baker	---	---
1826	Baker, John	50	John Baker	---	---
1827	Baker, John	50	Baker	---	---
1828	Baker, John	50	---	---	---
1829	Baker, John	100	Baker	---	---
1831	Baker, John	200	Hudgens	---	---

Return to **Tax List Database Search...**